REPORT

ON THE

COORG GENERAL CENSUS

OF

1881,

WITH APPENDICES

BY

MAJOR H. M. S. MAGRATH,
1st Assistant Superintendent of Coorg.

(WITH REVIEW BY J. D. SANDFORD, ESQ., M. A., B. C. S., BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
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REVIEW BY THE OFFICIATING CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE COORG CENSUS REPORT OF 1881.

No. 977—G. 155, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH SEPTEMBER 1881.

Census of 1871.

The first census of the little Province of Coorg was taken on the night of the 14th November 1871, a month which was not favorable to the work owing to the rains that prevail at that time of the year.

Census of 1881.

2. The second census, the report of which is now under review, was taken on the night of the 17th February 1881.

Preliminary enumeration.

It was preceded by a preliminary enumeration, commencing on the 3rd January 1881, and ending on or about the middle of the following month. The object of this preliminary enumeration was to facilitate the taking of the final census and to ensure greater accuracy. The Enumerators had been instructed to enter in their schedules the names and other particulars of only the permanent inmates of a dwelling. They had thus ample time and opportunity to rectify and correct any omissions and errors. When the time arrived for taking the final census, all that the Enumerators had to do was to revise the schedules according to the names of the people they then found in a house, striking out those that were absent and inserting the names and other particulars of any new arrival. The results were on the whole satisfactory. No serious difficulty was experienced and the enumeration was made with as much accuracy as could be expected in a hilly country covered with forests and where the dwelling houses are very much isolated.

Supervision of census operations.

3. Coorg being comparatively of small importance both as regards area and population, no separate Deputy Superintendent was appointed to supervise the census operations ; but Major H. M. S. Magrath, the 1st Assistant Superintendent in Coorg, was deputed to the work and to write the report in addition to his other duties, receiving an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem.

Muhammadan prejudice.

4. It is reported that there was some difficulty in overcoming the prejudices of the Muhammadan section of the population, who evinced the usual disinclination to disclose the required particulars regarding their *Gosha* women ; but this was doubtless the experience of census officials all over the peninsula of India.

The only other hitch was with regard to the enumeration of the coolies and others on some of the European coffee estates, the owners of which did not render the needful assistance. but the difficulty was finally and successfully overcome.

Time occupied in tabulating results.

Rate of progress.

5. The work of abstraction and tabulation, which commenced on the 7th March, was brought to a close and the report written by the 10th August 1881. The progress made did not in any instance come up to the standard of 400 names per Clerk per diem fixed by the Census Commissioner. The reports received from the Census Officer from time to time show that the number of names abstracted into a complete set of working registers by a Clerk per diem ranged from 227 to 382. But it must be borne in mind that in a small and isolated Province like Coorg, it is difficult to obtain a sufficient number of men of the same intelligence and aptitude for the work as are available in larger centres of population.

6. The population of Coorg as now ascertained and contrasted with the results of the census of 1871 is exhibited below :—

Gross population.

	1881.	1871.
Male	100,439	94,454
Female	77,863	73,858
Total....	178,302	168,312

Increase of population.

The population, it will be seen, has increased by 9,990 or 6 per cent during the past decade. This is believed to be the rate of increase for the same period for the whole of India taken in the aggregate.

7. An increase is perceptible in all the taluks of the Province, Padinalknad and Yelsavirshime excepted, where there is a falling off of 4,131 and 2,418 respectively. No explanation is offered or reason assigned in the report for the decrease in these two taluks ; nor do the figures given elsewhere in the review, showing the area and population, &c., for each taluk, tend to elucidate the matter in any way, except that it is well known that while Yedenalknad, the taluk which shows the greatest increase, is the rising centre of the coffee industry, many estates in Padinalknad have been abandoned during the decade. Padinalknad has a population of 70·50 to the square mile and is the most sparsely inhabited taluk, but standing second in order with regard to size : whereas Yelsavirshime is the smallest with a density of 180·70 and is the most thickly populated taluk, Yedenalknad excepted. Moreover Padinalknad is on the western side of Coorg which is said to be more healthy than the eastern parts, and Yelsavirshime is situated in the east at the northern extremity.

Reasons of increase of population.

8. The increase of population generally is attributed to increased trade and development of the coffee industry. But it must be observed at the same time that 6 per cent is below the normal rate of increase in countries possessing a fair climate and not devastated by periodical famine, pestilence or other abnormal causes which drain the population of a country. Coorg was subjected to none of these, the famine of 1877 which decimated the population of the adjoining Province of Mysore, leaving Coorg comparatively untouched.

9. The area of the Province, according to the recent Topographical survey, is 1,582·81 square miles ; the density of population is therefore 112·64 per square mile. In 1871 the area was computed to be 2,000 square miles and the population of that year calculated thereon gave 84·20 per mile. In para 26 of the report it is said that the population was returned at 107 per square mile in 1871, but the fact is that the population which was returned in 1871 gives about 107 per square mile on the area as now ascertained. The real increase therefore is about 6 head a mile.

10. The subjoined statement exhibits the particulars of area, population, its increase and decrease and density for each taluk, according to the present census and that of 1871, adopting the correct area in both instances :—

	Taluk.	Area in Square Miles.	Population in 1881.	Density per Square Mile.	Population of 1871.	Density per Square mile.	Increase and Decrease of Population.
1	Kiggatnad...	410·45	31,330	76·08	27,738	67·58	+3,492
2	Padinalknad	399·90	28,219	70·56	32,350	80·89	—4,131
3	Nanjarajpatna	263·89	26,984	102·25	26,159	99·12	+825
4	Mercara	216·30	34,088	157·59	32,132	148·55	+1,956
5	Yedenalknad	201·45	41,370	205·36	31,104	154·40	+10,266
6	Yelsavirshime	90·82	16,411	180·70	18,829	207·32	—2,418
	Total.....	1,582·81	178,302	112·64	168,312	106·33	+9,990

11. The number of towns and villages is 503, of inhabited houses 22,357 and uninhabited 3,233; the number of towns and villages to the square mile is therefore ·31: of houses 16·16 and persons per occupied house 7·97. It may be observed here that there is only one town in Coorg which may appropriately be termed as such on account of the fact of its containing more than 5,000 inhabitants.

Number of towns and villages.

12. In para 28 of the report it is remarked that nothing has been done in the country to collect and store the copious rain-fall. The reason is evident. There is no necessity for irrigation works of any kind, having for their object the collection and storge of water, in a country where the rain-fall is more than sufficient for all irrigation purposes and which abounds with springs that are never known to fail.

Irrigation works not necessary.

13. The distribution of population according to the main divisions of religion, contrasted with the results of the census of 1871 is as follows:—

Religion.

		1881.		1871.
Hindus		162,489		154,476
Muhammadans		12,541		11,304
Jains		99		112
Parsis		21		10
Christians—				
Roman Catholics ..	2,508		2,039	
Protestants of all denominations ..	644		371	
	—	3,152	—	2,410
		178,302		168,312

14. The civil condition is—

Civil condition.

	Males.	Females.
Single	54,118	30,969
Married	41,231	31,926
Widowed	5,090	14,968

15. There are 30,986 males and 28,911 females, who are below 14 years of age. The percentage of the boys and girls to the entire population is, therefore, 17 and 16 respectively. The adult males above 14 years of age number 69,453 and females 48,952. The percentage here is 39 and 28 respectively. In the census of 1871, the proportion per cent of the adults and children of each sex was men 38, boys 17, women 28 and girls 16 per cent, being almost identical. But in the previous census, the period dividing the children from adults was 12 years. 5,023 persons have reached the age of 50 years and 4,267 are 60 and upwards, being 2·82 and 2·40 per cent, respectively, of the entire population.

Proportion of adults to youths.

16. The number of persons belonging to each of the principal divisions of castes is given below and contrasted with the figures of the previous census:—

Castes.

	1881.	1871.
Brahmans	2,445	3,270
Rajputs	480	255
Coorgs..	26,558	26,089
Amma Coorgs	475	300
Other castes of good social position, Hindu ..	56,801	
Inferior castes and tribes	21,100	124,562
Non-Hindu or aboriginal castes and tribes ..	54,630	
Muhammadans	12,541	11,304
Jains	99	112

	1881.	1871.
Parsis	21	10
Europeans	228	181
Eurasians	287	229
Native Christians	2,637	2,000
	178,302	168,312

Amma Coorgs.

17. The Amma Coorgs, unlike the other Coorgs, abstain from spirituous liquors and are vegetarians. They hold much the same place among the Coorgs as Brahmans among other Hindus. It is to be remarked that they have increased by 175 or 55 per cent, whereas the Brahmans, on the other hand, have decreased by 825, or 25 per cent. The decrease in the Brahman element is doubtless due to the well known aversion the Coorgs entertain to Brahmanical influence ; another reason is perhaps the unsuitability of the climate. The other castes show an increase more or less all round except Jains who have fallen off slightly.

Brahmans

Language.

18. The official language in Coorg is Kannada or Kanarese and is spoken by more than half the population. The following extract from the Gazetteer of Coorg gives an interesting description of the Coorg language.

* * * *

"but this small mountain clan of Coorgs, with their former slaves the Holeyas, "have a language of their own, called Kodagu. It appears to be a dialect of Kannada, "bearing a close relation to the older forms of the language. 'On the whole, it "'seems safest to regard it,' says Doctor Caldwell, 'as standing about midway between "'old Canarese and Tulu.' The old Coorg chants (*pulamé*) have been written for ages "past with Kannada letters."

"A Coorg Grammar was for the first time published in 1867, by Major Cole, "then Superintendent of Coorg, and some specimens of Coorg songs, with an epitome "of the Grammar, were published by the Reverend A. Graeter of Mangalore in 1870. "The Kodagu language, according to Mr. Richter, 'is a convenient medium for con-"'versation ; by its contracted wounded forms, with abrupt terminations in half vowels, "'it does not require a great exertion of the organs of speech, and admits of chewing "'betel and retaining the precious juice whilst the flow of conversation is uninterrup-"'tedly carried on. Indeed a beginner should practise the pronunciation with his "'mouth half full of water, till he can speak without spelling any. Though it has "'not the force and expressiveness of the Canarese, it glides more readily over the "'lips. It is rich in words and forms, and, as the Coorg chants attest, admirably "'suited for expressing easy flowing poetry of a humerous or solemn strain.'"

* * * *

The other languages current are Malayalam, Tulu, Hindustani, Telugu, Tamil, Marhatti and Konkani.

Birth place.

19. The birth places of the great bulk of the population are confined to Coorg, Mysore and Madras, as exhibited below :—

Coorg	103,437
Mysore	48,688
Madras	24,895

leaving a small balance of 1,282, who come from other parts of the world.

Occupation.

20. The occupations of the people may be divided into five general classes, *viz.* the professional, the domestic, the commercial, the agricultural and the industrial. Persons of no specified occupation are included under a separate head. The following table contrasts, as far as possible, the figures now returned with those obtained in 1871, the laborers under each head being shown separately :—

Class.	1881.				1871.		Remarks.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Percentage to entire Population.	Total.	Percentage to entire Population.	
Professional	2,756	60	2,816	1·58	2,867	1·70	
Domestic	2,102	12,035	14,137	7·92	3,319	1·97	Male and female are not shown separately in the Report of 1871.
Commercial	4,449	1,113	5,562	3·12	1,555	·92	
Agricultural	21,409	12,548	33,957	19·04	21,248	12·63	
Industrial	6,842	708	7,550	4·24	6,671	3·96	
Persons of no specified occupation ...	23,264	26,929	50,193	28·15	87,952	52·26	
Laborers—							
Agricultural laborers	13,951	11,151	25,102				
Coffee estate laborers	17,784	9,109	26,893		Not shown separately.		
Herdsmen	2,215	206	2,421				
General laborers under Industrial ..	5,667	4,004	9,671				
Total Laborers.....	39,617	24,470	64,087	35·95	44,700	26·56	

21. There is a falling off in the professional class, but this is so trifling that it calls for no remark.

Professional.

22. The marked increase in the domestic class, more than four times what it was in 1871, is probably due to many women being shown as domestic servants who were not so included in 1871, for no less than 12,035, out of the total number of 14,137, are females.

Domestic.

23. The commercial class has also increased by about 3½ times ; this may be attributed to the great advance made in trade.

Commercial.

24. Of the 33,957 agriculturists, representing 19·04 of the entire population, as against only 12·62 in 1871, 10,725 have an interest in the land and its produce in various ways, as distinguished from those who are only dependents; 239 are coffee planters, 275 superintendents and clerks on coffee estates, and the remainder 22,718 are represented as dependent on the *arambagaru* or farmer. The proportion of the agriculturists having a direct interest in the soil, exclusive of coffee planters, to the entire population, is, therefore, no more than 6 per cent. The agricultural population as a whole, however, has increased by nearly 7 per cent during the last decade.

Agriculturists.

25. The small increase in the industrial class calls for no comment, but the disparity in the numbers of persons of no specified occupation is remarkable and must be due, in a great measure, to a more thorough and accurate enumeration of employments, a circumstance which will ever have to be borne in mind, when comparing the statistics of 1871 with 1881, in modification of the conclusions to be drawn.

Industrial.

No occupation.

26. The number of Government schools is returned at 55 or one less than the number given in the last Educational Report. According to this report there are besides 3 Aided and 28 Unaided schools ; of these the census report makes no reference.

Education.

27. Education in Coorg is still in a backward state as compared with some other countries, but an improvement is noticeable when the present results are compared with those of the census of 1871, as will be seen from the following statement :—

Sex.	1881.				1871.		
	No. able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	Total.	Percentage on male and female population respectively	No. able to read and write and under instruction.	Percentage on male and female population respectively.	Remarks.
Male ...	8,839	4,268	13,107	13·00	8,142	8·62	The number under instruction was not shown separately in the Census Report of 1871.
Female ...	356	431	787	1·02	290	·40	
Total.....	9,195	4,699	13,894	*7·80	8,432	*5·00	*Percentage on the entire population.

It is remarkable that among the females, the number under instruction is larger than the number able to read and write, an indication that some fresh encouragement to female education has recently been given.

Infirmities.

28. There are only 417 persons afflicted with one or other of the infirmities of blindness, deafness and dumbness, idiocy, lunacy and the disease leprosy, or a percentage of ·20 of the entire population. This contrasts favorably with the result of the last census, when the number returned was 794, or ·47 per cent of the population. There are no British-born subjects afflicted with any of the above infirmities.

European population.

29. The number of Europeans is returned as 228, of whom 172 are males and 56 females; against 181, *viz.* 126 males and 55 females, in 1871. There is, therefore, an increase of 46 males and one female.

Coffee industry.

30. The great bulk of the European population consists of coffee planters or is in some way connected with the coffee industry. The report says that "15 are in Military and Government employ, the remainder are planters or otherwise employed." The exact number representing the coffee interest is, therefore, not clear. But it is certain that most of them are coffee planters or superintendents of coffee estates.

British-born subjects and the coffee industry.

31. Of the 228 Europeans, 134 are British-born subjects, 110 male and 24 females, and it is shown that out of these no less than 98 represent the coffee interest.

32. There can be no doubt that the cultivation of coffee is the most important industry in the Province; it is a matter for regret, therefore, that the report does not enter into the subject more fully. Statistics shewing the quantity and value of coffee exported during the past ten years and other information explaining the expansion of the industry, as far as could be collected, would have been of much interest and would have materially added to the value of the report.

33. In the Census Report of 1871, 54 Europeans are returned as agriculturists presumably coffee planters. The number has, therefore, increased during the last decade by about a hundred per cent. Laborers on coffee estates are said to number 26,893, but the Census Report of 1871 returned only 11,316; the increase is, therefore, no less than 138 per cent, a most satisfactory proof of the rapid development of this industry.

34. Mercara, or Mahadeopet, is the only place in Coorg which comes under the definition of a town having more than 5,000 inhabitants. The number of persons returned is 8,383 or 4,800 males and 3,583 females. The increase is 237 since the census of 1871. The area of the town site is 1,792 acres; the density of the population is, therefore, 4·67 persons to the acre.

Mercara.

35. No regular survey and settlement have been made of the Province of Coorg, but only a topographical survey. It cannot, therefore, be accurately stated what area is cultivated and cultivable. It is estimated that the cultivated area is 191 square miles and the cultivable extent 101. In the Census of 1871 the cultivated area was returned at 163 square miles; the increase is therefore 28 square miles.

Survey and Settlement.

36. The amount of revenue including local and other cesses also increased from Rs 2,91460—14—7 in 1871, to Rs. 3,60,586—2—8 in 1881.

Revenue.

37. The report under review does not, except in a few instances, contrast the results of the present census with those of the last It is moreover meagre in many respects, and in reviewing the results, reference had to be made, not only to the several returns which accompanied the report, but also to the last Census Report. In his letter, submitting the report, Major Magrath states that with judicial work on hand he had to write the report, simultaneously with the compilation of the final census forms, in order not to exceed the time fixed by the Census Commissioner and regrets that, owing to the limited time afforded, he was unable to furnish a more elaborate one. In para 6 of the report itself, he excuses himself for not giving a fuller description of the Coorg people, because that information is to be found in other works. But these deficiencies are calculated to detract considerably from the usefulness and value of the Census Report as a record for future reference.

Meagreness of the report.

38. The last Census Report was written at Bangalore—145 miles from Coorg—by an officer who professedly had only a limited knowledge of the Province and the people. Yet it is far more elaborate and interesting, embodying much useful information, which is not to be found in the report under review.

39. The cost of taking the present census is given at Rs. 2,462—6—3, to which should be added Rs. 125, the price of 34 reams of paper, obtained from the Bally Mills near Calcutta, making a total of Rs. 2,587—6—3. The census of 1871 cost Rs. 1,905—13—6 or Rs. 881—8—9 less.

Cost of census.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secretary.

COORG CENSUS OFFICE,

No. 83. *Dated Mercara, 10th August 1881.*

From

The 1st Assistant Superintendent,

In charge of Census Tabulation Department,

Coorg.

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner

of Coorg.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Coorg Census Report for 1881.

2. Owing to the limited time in which I had to write it, I regret that I have been unable to furnish a more elaborate one.

3. Four months were allowed for tabulation and one month for the report; but Mr. Elliott's working registers (Nos. I, VI and VII) having been altered by Mr. Plowden, when half of the population had been entered into them, a month's extra labor was requisite for their revision.

4. As an additional establishment could not, without great difficulty, be got together for the purpose, I was obliged to keep on a portion of the trained Census Establishment for the fifth month, in order to complete all the census tabulation work.

5. I had thus, with judicial work on my hands, to write the report, simultaneously with the compilation of the Final Census Forms, in order not to exceed the time fixed by the Census Commissioner.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. M. S. MAGRATH,
1st Assistant Superintendent,
In charge of Census Tabulation Department,
Coorg.

REPORT

ON THE

COORG GENERAL CENSUS

OF 1881.

The small Province of Coorg lies to the west of Mysore between north latitude 11°55′ and 12°50′ and between east longitude 75°25′ and 76°14′. Its area is computed at 1,583 square miles and its greatest length is about 60 miles, by 40 in breadth.

2. The country derives its name Kodagu (Anglice Coorg) from its mountainous aspect. It is configuratively a hilly country, culminating in mountainous ranges, the highest of which is about 5,375 feet above the level of the sea. Its smaller grass and forest covered hills are termed "Bánes" which are also the pasture lands for the cattle used in the cultivation of the long level strips of wet lands lying in the valleys between them, and it is on these bane lands that coffee has been so extensively grown of late years. Here also the Coorgs on their sheltering slopes have built their solitary homesteads in close proximity to their rice fields and coffee gardens. These farm houses with many members of a family residing in them, often to the number of 127 individuals, are so far apart from each other that it was with some difficulty that the Enumerators could traverse the blocks allotted to them and take the census during the night of the 17th February 1881.

3. The Coorg village unlike those in Mysore, forming an aggregate of houses and streets, is that which comprises the village lands with its detached homesteads scattered over it.

4. The dominant race of Coorgs may be divided into two classes, that of Amma Coorgs and Coorgs; the former, in times gone by, filled the place of Brahmans to the other Coorgs, and conducted their worship and religious ceremonies; but since the introduction of the Brahman element into the Province, the Amma Coorgs have lost what influence they possessed over their compatriots, and have descended to much the same level. The Amma Coorgs, who are vegetarians and abstainers from spirituous liquors, only intermarry amongst their own class. Their number now is very small, and their proportion to that of the other Coorgs is as 1 to 56.

5. The plebeian and servile classes dwelling amongst the Coorgs are Holiyas and Yerruvars, who are chiefly employed as tillers of the soil. They also do menial work.

6. The appearance, costume, and other particulars regarding the Coorgs have been so often described in other works, that it is needless to recapitulate them here. Their total numbers tabulated from the recent census schedules are—

Amma Coorgs	475
Coorgs	26,558

showing a slight increase of 644 over the census of 1871. They speak the Coorg language, a patois of other Dravidian languages; but most of them are conversant with Kanarese, the Government vernacular of the Province. A language map of the dialects spoken in Coorg is appended.

7. The servile classes above alluded to number—

Holiyas	32,450
Yerruvars	11,894

The preliminary census appears to have been taken from the 3rd January to almost the middle of February 1881. The following is the form of the census schedule used for the collection of the information required by the Census Commissioner. This paper constituted the basis of tabulation in the working and village registers, from which the final census forms were compiled.

No. of House.

CENSUS SCHEDULE.

Taluk Village Name of Enumerator.

Serial No. of each person in the house.	Name and relationship to Head member of the family.	Condition, *i. e.* whether married, unmarried, widow or widower.	Sex. Male, Female.	Age last birthday.	Religion. Religion.	Religion. Caste.	Mother tongue.	Place of birth, *i. e.* District and Province.	Occupation of men, also of boys and females who may do work.	Education. 1. Knows. 2. Does not know. 3. Learning.	Infirmities. 1. Unsound mind. 2. Deaf-mutes from birth. 3. Blind of both eyes. 4. Lepers afflicted with eating leprosy.	Remarks.

8. The final census was a synchronous one, taken on the night of the 17th February 1881, all over the Province.

9. In order that the preliminary and final census might be taken with as much accuracy as possible, numbers of Enumerators were called up during the jamabandi season and instructed how to fill in the schedules, and after some practice and examination, they became somewhat proficient in doing so. The preliminary census was most useful in making the Enumerators accustomed to their blocks as well as enabling them leisurely to enter all the settled inhabitants in their schedules before the final census on the night of the 17th February 1881, when they had only to enter some surplus names, or expunge those of individuals who were absent. The average number of houses and individuals allotted to an Enumerator was 16 and 117 respectively, the average number in the towns and villages much exceeded the above, whereas in jungle tracts it fell much below it ; some 49 houses having been taken by an Enumerator in Mercara and 3 or 4 houses in the sparsely inhabited parts of the Province.

10. The schedules were filled in both in Kanarese and in English and no difficulty resulted therefrom. Private schedules were chiefly distributed to Europeans.

11. A house was defined to be the dwelling house together with its out-houses adjoining it; if any house was so detached from others, so as to render it an isolated building, a separate number was given to it. The numbers, painted on the houses, were made with tar and also with charcoal at the expense of the inmates ; in Virarajendrapet alone the Municipality appears to have borne the cost amounting to fifteen annas.

12. A staff of 1,514 Enumerators and 135 Supervisors were employed, of whom Coorgs furnished the greater number for South Coorg and other Hindus for the northern part of the Province. Of these 88 Enumerators were officials and the remainder were volunteers. One Enumerator only was paid for his services in the shape of batta. Of the Supervisors, 118 were officials and the remaining 17 were volunteers.

Agency.

13. The European coffee planters were called upon to fill in the schedules for themselves, their servants, and the laborers on their estates. Most of them complied with the Government orders, and others either declined to do so, or professed ignorance as to how to fill in the schedules, which necessitated the despatch of Native officials to their plantations to take the census. The Supervisors had to correct many of these schedules, where mistakes had been made in the caste, religion, &c., of coffee coolies.

14. The census of the Military Cantonment of Mercara was taken by the Officer Commanding the Station, and special arrangements were made for the enumeration of travellers and people staying in chattrams and other public resorts. The census was taken during the night, except in two instances in which the Enumerators were too much alarmed to visit two estates, situated in the midst of jungle. The final census of these estates was, however, taken on the morning of the 18th February 1881.

15. The object of the census appears to have been well understood by the people, and no difficulties appear to have been raised any where. Some forest or wild tribes attempted to escape from the Enumerators, being under the apprehension, it is said, that they would be impressed for some war, but after some explanation their fears were dissipated, and the enumeration was made without difficulty.

16. No prosecutions were made under the Census Act No. XIV of 1880.

17. No difficulties were experienced except among Muhammadans owing to their disinclination to furnish information about their "Gosha" females. The method adopted for recording the census was simple enough and the preliminary census, no doubt, was a great aid in ensuring accuracy in the results, which could be noted without hurry or confusion and the form of the Enumerators' schedules were sufficient to extract a large amount of information. The forms of the schedules, &c., will, of course, always depend on the quantity and nature of the information which the Government wish to elicit in connection with a census. The printing of the census forms and instructions may probably be done more economically at the Head-quarters of a Local Government and distributed to its districts unless these happen to be provided with printing presses in their vicinity.

18. The definition of a house should for census purposes be, that of a dwelling house with its contiguous out-houses such as cattle sheds, stables, servants' godowns, &c., all other isolated buildings being marked by a separate number, the painting o-numbers thereon being made in tar or ground charcoal in oil which is cheap, and withf in the reach of all classes; perhaps in Municipalities where the numbers of houses would serve a double purpose both for a census and an assessment of house tax, the numbering might be done by the Municipality.

19. The taking of the census appears on the whole to have been fairly carried out, but it is difficult to vouch for the exactness of the results; it is probable that in difficult parts of the country, Enumerators may not have fully traversed their blocks on the night of the final census, relying perhaps on their records made during the preliminary census, and it is quite possible that travellers in the forests, and portions of the wild Yerruvar and Kurubar tribes living in the denser part of the Coorg jungles, may have been omitted. Any patent omissions, however, that appeared in other cases, were subsequently rectified, but these were not many. It is hardly to be expected that in any part of India, a thoroughly correct census can be made seeing that the material, with which we have to work, is not in itself wholly reliable. There is reason to believe, however, that the superior officers instructed and endeavoured to obtain the best results that they could from the Enumerators under them.

20. The following table exhibits the increase and decrease of the population in Coorg :—

Statement showing the Increase and Decrease of the Population

Names of Taluks.	Total Population of both sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	1871.	1881	Increase + or Decrease —	1871.	1881.	Increase + or Decrease. —	1871.	1881.	Increase + or Decrease. —
Mercara Taluk	23,986	25,705	+ 1,719	14,656	15,475	+ 819	9,330	10,230	+ 900
Padinalknad Taluk	32,350	28,219	+ 4,131	19,527	16,342	+ 3,185	12,823	11,877	+ 946
Yedenalknad Taluk including Virarajendrapet	31,104	41,370	+ 10,266	17,993	24,771	+ 6,778	13,111	16,599	+ 3,488
Kiggatnad Taluk	27,738	31,230	+ 3,492	15,129	16,991	+ 1,862	12,609	14,239	+ 1,630
Nanjarajpatna Taluk	26,159	26,984	+ 825	13,432	13,886	+ 454	12,727	13,098	+ 371
Yelsavirshime Taluk	18,829	16,411	—2,418	9,445	8,174	+ 1,271	9,384	8,237	+ 1,147
Mahadeopet	8,146	8,383	+ 237	4,272	4,800	+ 528	3,874	3,583	+ 291
Total.....	168,312	178,302	+ 9,990	94,454	100,439	+ 5,985	73,858	77,863	+ 4,005

Thus showing an increase of 9,990 persons over the census of 1871. This may be attributed, probably, to a greater increase in the trade of the country and also to a larger number of coffee estates having been opened out by a greater influx of coffee planters into Coorg during the last ten years. The boundaries of the Province have in no wise been altered since the last census, so that the increase in population cannot be attributed to any increase of territory.

21. There is nothing to show whether the Coorgs or the settled inhabitants of the country have emigrated from it. The Coorgs appear to be much imbued with a love of their native land, and display but little inclination to go in quest of "fresh fields or pastures new." Immigration into Coorg cannot be said to be of a permanent nature. The great bulk of immigrants are laborers (male and female) from Mysore and the western coast who come to work on the Coorg coffee estates, and take up contracts of various sorts. The Mysore coolies are generally employed for about ten months in the year when they return to their native villages for the other two months generally during the months of March and April. A few other immigrants in the shape of traders and native coffee planters have permanently settled in the country.

22. In 1871 the cultivated area of the country is shown in round numbers at 163 square miles; in the present year it is estimated at 191 square miles; thus exhibiting an increase of 28 square miles.

Statement showing the Area returned as cultivated from 1871—72 *to* 1880—81 *in the Province of Coorg.*

	1871—72.	1872—73.	Increase or Decrease.	1873—74.	1874—75	Increase or Decrease.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase or Decrease.	1877—78.	1878—79.	Increase or Decrease.	1879—80.	1880—81.	Increase or Decrease.	Total Increase.	Total Decrease.	Net Increase.
	Sq. M.	Sq. M.																
	*163	*...	*...	*...	*...	*...	182	185	+ 3	187	187	...	189	189	...			
									+ 3						...	189-	163=	Sq. M. 26

23. The settled inhabitants in Coorg did not suffer in the famine year of 1877 from want or disease. The only portion of the population affected were the natives of Mysore, who immigrated in search of food or work on the coffee estates.

24. The prevailing diseases in the Province are intermittent fever, dysentery, diarrhœa, spleen, and respiratory complaints; the last probably due to the great damp and moisture during five months of the south-western monsoons. The deaths for the last ten years are returned at 37,914, of which 28,885 appear to be the result of fever.

25. The total area of the Province is shown to be 1,583 square miles, and the total population at the final census amounted to 178,302 which gives 112·63 persons to the square mile.

26. In 1871 the number of persons per square mile is returned at 107; the variation is consequently due to the increase in the population during the last decade.

* The figure is taken from the Census Report for 1871 as the Administration Reports from 1871—72 to 1874—75 do not show the area cultivated.

27. The usual average rain-fall in the Province is 135 inches, but it varies greatly from west to east of Coorg, for instance the rain-fall at Maddinad is about 200 inches ; at Mercara (situated in the centre of the District) 125 inches and Fraserpet its most eastern village 30 inches.

28. The Province contains no tanks except some small and unimportant ones in the northern taluk of Yelsavirshime. The irrigation of the rice fields depends entirely on the copious rain-fall during the south-west monsoon. Nothing has been done towards the storage of water in a country which presents many sites for large reservoirs of water between, and at the base of its numerous hills.

29. The soil is, on the whole, fertile, more especially in the southern taluks, it is less productive towards the western ghats and requires more labor for its cultivation.

30. The Coorgs were formerly a simple and industrious people ; but greater wealth, derived of late years chiefly from coffee, has been instrumental in making them abstain from manual labor, and relinquish the cultivation of their lands to the more menial classes such as Holeyas, Yerruvars and Palys, &c.

31. Paddy (rice in husk) and coffee are the main products of the country. In the north and east, gram and ragi are cultivated to a small extent. The Province is self supporting in respect to its rice crops, but ragi, wheat, chillies, horse-gram, oil, &c ; are imported from Mysore ; while cocoanuts, cocoanut-oil, betel-nut and tobacco are imported both from Mysore and the western coast.

32. The Coorg house consists generally of a large thatched building and is capable of containing as many as 127 members of a family, and forms with its outhouses and cattle sheds, &c., a complete homestead in itself. They prefer to live quite secluded as previously stated ; though many families live together in one house, each member is usually provided with a plot of ground, which he cultivates for the benefit of the whole house, unless it is a self acquisition of his own, when he appropriates the proceeds for himself.

33. The returns exhibit 100,439 males to 77,863 females in the District or in the proportion of 1·29 males to 1 female.

34. Amongst the Coorgs the males number 13,701, and the females 13,332 or 1·02 to 1 respectively.

35. It was the custom amongst the Coorgs not to give their female children in marriage until they reached the age of puberty, but this wholesome rule appears to have been relaxed of late years, and they are gradually falling into the habit of conforming to the usage of their Hindu neighbours in this respect. An instance appears in which a Coorg youth aged 16 married a girl of 12 years, and there is reason to believe that other similar cases of early marriages have occurred. Coorgs only intermarry amongst themselves and are under much the same restrictions in regard to marriage as other Hindu castes.

36. Polyandry has never apparently been a custom in the country though brothers often successively marry or keep the wife of a deceased brother. Poligamy is practised amongst the Coorgs, who frequently marry two wives, and there are a few instances of some having married three wives. The practice of infanticide does not exist, nor has it ever obtained a footing in the country. Children of both sexes are treated alike, but Coorgs, like other Hindu races, have a weakness for male issue, which may, probably, be attributed to the great expense attending the marriages of their daughters, who leave their roofs and become absorbed into their future husbands' family.

37. The Coorgs are a hardy race, and bear, with fortitude, a great deal of hardship, especially during their agricultural pursuits in the heavy rains. Though fever, engendered by wet and cold, often prostrates them, they speedily recover ; and old men and women of 70, 80, and 90 years are not uncommon amongst them. One old woman of 105 years was found in the village of Balagodu, Yedenalknad.

38. The Coorg women are very prolific and bear children often to the number of 10 or 12. A few instances of even 16 and 18 children born of one mother exist.

39. The western portion of the Province is considered healthy, while the eastern side bordering on Mysore is supposed to be less healthy and more feverish.

40. The following list gives a short description of the various castes to be found in Coorg, the place from whence they came, their present locality, physical and mental characteristics, peculiar customs, and their social position amongst others.

CLASSIFICATION OF CASTES.

I. HINDUS—

(1). *Brahmans.*—These were divided into three castes, *viz.*, 1st Srivaishnavas, 2nd Madhvas and 3rd Smartas. The former two are worshipers of Vishnu and the latter of Siva. Some of these people who came from Mysore, Madras and Canara about a century ago, have settled in all parts of Coorg. Their physique is inferior to many of the other castes, but intellectually they are much superior.

(2.) *Kshatriyas.*—This caste is composed of Arasus of Mysore and Kshatriban of the Bombay Presidency. Their occupation is agriculture and soldiering. Physique good.

(3.) *Rajputs.*—A northern sect who have come from different Provinces, claiming to be of royal descent. Some of them are in Government employment, others are agriculturists and laborers.

(4.) *Vaisyas.*—This trading class originally came from Mysore and Madras and they are chiefly settled in Mercara, Virarajendrapet, Fraserpet and Kodlipet. Their sole occupation is merchandise.

(5.) *Banya.*—These are immigrant traders from the Mahratta country and are to be found in small numbers in Virarajendrapet.

(6.) *Vellalars.*—These have come chiefly from the Madras Presidency. Some of these have settled themselves in Coorg. They are principally cultivators and traders in coffee and some of them are in the Government service. They speak Tamil and worship Siva.

(7.) *Nayars.*—This caste came from Malabar, and some of them have permanently settled in Coorg as agriculturists, and the rest only remain for portions of the year in this Province as agricultural laborers.

(8.) *Raddi.*—This caste came from Mysore. Their occupation is agriculture and other labor.

(9.) *Teluga.*—People from Telugu countries to the north of Madras and Mysore. They are chiefly traders and laborers.

(10.) *Vakkaliga.*—The Vakkaliga or cultivating class is sub-divided into numerous minor castes, of which Gangadikara, Namadari and Hál-vakkaliga are the chief. The large number of men of this class are natives of Mysore, and they came to Coorg, some with their women and others without, to labor on the coffee estates during the working season, *i. e*, October, November, December and January and they then return to their villages in Mysore in time for the cultivation of their own fields.

(11.) *Lingayats.*—People from Mysore. Their principal occupation is agriculture and trade. They worship Siva. They are vegetarians and abstain from liquor. They speak Kanarese and are chiefly found in the Yelsavirshime and Nanjrajpatna Taluks.

(12) *Kumbara.*—These came chiefly from Mysore and the western coast and they are found in every part of the Province, where they carry on their trade of pot-making and manufacture of tiles. A few are agriculturists and laborers.

(13.) *Satani.*—These people are also known in Coorg as Chatali who originally came from Mysore and Madras. They are servants in the temples dedicated to Vishnu, and are religious mendicants.

(14.) *Hajama or Barbers*—This caste is composed of Telugu Banajigas from Mysore and Nayindas from Malabar. They are chiefly employed as barbers and laborers.

(15.) *Agasaru or Washermen.*—These were originally natives of Mysore, who came to Coorg and settled there. Some of them are agriculturists and others laborers.

(16.) *Out-casts*—There are many sub-divisions among this caste. The chief classes among them are:—

(*a*) *Balagai Holeya.*—These were originally natives of Mysore. Some of them are agriculturists and others coolies in Coorg.

(*b*) *Kembatti.*—Natives of Coorg. These perform all kinds of menial work for the Coorgs.

(*c*) *Marihole ya or Moringi.*—Coolies from Malabar.

(*d*) *Malaya.*—Coolies from Malabar.

(*e*) *Marta*—Coolies from Malabar.

(*f*) *Kapala.*—These were the guards of the Nalknad Palace in the time of the Coorg Rajas and they are supposed to have come originally from Malabar.

(*g*) *Kukka.*—Coolies from Canara.

(*h*) *Paravas.*—Coolies from Malabar.

(*i*) *Yedagai.*—Chucklers from Mysore and Madras.

(17.) Aboriginal and Jungle tribes:—

(*a*) *Adiyaru.*—These are laborers from Malabar and speak Malayalam.

(*b*) *Ajalas.*—Laborers from Canara.

(*c*) *Betta Kurubas.*—A wild tribe who have come from Malabar and Canara. They are well proportioned with good features. Their chief occupations are hunting, mat and basket making. They are peculiar as to the manner in which they build their huts: a certain number are built in a circle around one in the centre (like the nave in a wheel) and in this centre hut their male adults above 20 years of age are said to be obliged to sleep at night till they become married. These individuals do not allow people to come near their huts with shoes on.

(*d*) *Jenu Kuruba.*—This tribe is found scattered in all the jungles of Coorg. Their chief occupation is collecting honey. They have no one fixed abode.

(*e*) *Palay.*—These are agricultural and coffee coolies. They are immigrated from Malabar and Canara. They are chiefly found in Kiggatnad and Yedenalknad Taluks. Their language is Tulu.

(*f*) *Yaravas.*—This class of people is composed of Paniyars and Panjaris. These have come originally from Wynad. These are found principally in Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad Taluks. These people resemble Africans in features, having thick lips, woolly hair and black complexion.

II MUHAMMADANS.

(I) Sunis—

(*a*) *Kakars.*—These persons have come from Mysore and their chief occupation is laboring on the coffee estates.

(*b*) *Labbes*—Are merchants from Madras.

(*c*) *Maples.*—Agriculturists from Malabar settled in Coorg for many years. They also carry on trade of various kinds.

(*d*) *Pindaris.*—Immigrants from the Mahratta country who have settled in Coorg. They chiefly get employment as horse-keepers and coolies.

The remaining portion of the Muhammadan population have come from Mysore and Madras.

41. The number of persons suffering from infirmities are few and appear to be as follows:—

Persons of unsound mind	37
Blind	162
Deaf mutes	175
Lepers	43
Total....	417

42. The greatest number of persons of unsound mind were found in the Nanjarajpatna and Yedenalknad Taluks.

43. The blind in the Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad; deaf mutes in Kiggatnad and Nanjarajpatna Taluks, and lepers in the Kiggatnad Taluk. There is nothing to show if any physical facts or habits of the people conduced to any of the above infirmities amongst them. The percentage of those afflicted is, after all, very smal and only ·20 to the total population of the Province.

44. The total number of Muhammadans found in Coorg is 12,541, of whom 7,880 are males and 4,661 females, showing an increase of 1,237 over the census of 1871.

45. There are 3,152 Christians of the following denominations:—

	Male	Female.
Europeans	172	56
Eurasians	159	128
Native Christians	1,444	1,193
Total....	1,775	1,377

Of 228 Europeans 15 are in Military and Government employ: the remainder are planters or otherwise employed.

46. The Eurasians are occupied chiefly as clerks and overseers on coffee estates. The Native Christians are mostly of the Roman Catholic persuasion, belonging to the Konkani caste, who immigrated from North Canara to Coorg.

47. Mercara is the only town in the Province numbering over 5,000 inhabitants. It is the Head-quarter station and is composed of the native town of Mahadeopet the fort, with its palace, and barracks, and the Military Cantonment. The area of its municipal limits is 1,792 acres. Its population has been found to be 4,800 males and 3,583 females, giving a total of 8,383 souls, and showing a ratio of 4·67 inhabitants to the acre.

48. The population of Mercara is composed of—

	Males.	Females	Total.
1. Coorgs	292	58	350
2. Other Hindus ..	3,016	2,394	5,410
3. Muhammadans ..	1,077	809	1,886
4. Europeans ..	54	29	83
5. Eurasians	94	88	182
6. Native Christians ..	251	197	448
7. Jains	3	..	3
8. Parsis	13	8	21
Total....	4,800	3,583	8,383

49. Mercara contains 1,676 houses, of which 1,484 are inhabited; 117 houses are of the better class and are assessed with municipal tax from Rs. 5 to Rs. 48 per annum at 5 per centum on their annual rental.

50. Although Virarajendrapet cannot owing to its fewer number of inhabitants than 5,000 be classed as a town, still it is the next most important place in Coorg; its extent being nearly as large as Mercara and it contains 1,011 houses, excluding its suburb of Kukaluru with 85 houses.

51. The inhabitants of Virarajendrapet are divided as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Coorgs .. .	25	8	33
2. Hindus	1,523	1,000	2,523
3. Muhammadans ..	973	602	1,575
4. Christians	186	228	414
5. Jains	20	11	31
Total....	2,727	1,849	4,576

52. The hamlet of Kukaluru contains 632 inhabitants.

53. There was no change or extension of its municipal boundaries round and about the town of Mercara since the census of 1871, and the same area was adopted for census purposes in 1881.

EDUCATION.

54. There are in Coorg 55 Government schools containing 2,450 males and 246 girls but according to the census returns there are 4,268 males and 431 girls under instruction. It appears, therefore, that 1,818 boys and 185 girls have been learning under private tuition.

55. Eight-thousand, eight hundred and thirty-nine males and 356 females are shown as able to read and write against 8,142 males and 290 females able to read and write or under instruction in 1871, or 8·62 males and 40 per cent of the total male and female population; but from the present census the percentage is 13 males and 1·02 females to the total male and female population.

56. Amongst the Hindu population there are 10,799 males and 1,417 females returned as able to read and write.

57. The following list exhibits the percentage of those who are instructed amongst the several races and sects in Coorg :—

Males.	Females
13·04	1·01 of all religions.
11·90	·66 of Hindus.
17·96	1·39 of Muhammadans.
48·45	17·35 of Christians.
27·27	0·0 of Jains.
100	62·5 of Parsis.

58. The following is a statement of the cost of the Coorg census of 1881 :—

No.	Items of Charges.	Amount.		
1	Establishment charges for the compilation of the Census Returns	1,684	7	2
2	Travelling allowance paid to subordinates of the different Departments employed in taking the Census, &c.	48	11	0
3	Cost of Printing	362	14	0
4	Cost of paper for printing the forms and returns, stationery and other contingencies ...	366	6	1
	Total Rupees.....	2,462	6	3

H. M. S. MAGRAH,

1st Assistant Superintendent in charge of Census Tabulation Dept Coorg.

FINAL CENSUS FORM I.

General Statement of Area and Population.

Province or District.	Area in square miles.	No. of Towns and Villages.	No. of Houses.		Total Population of both sexes.	Total Males.	Total Females.	No. of Persons per square mile.	No. of Towns or Villages per square mile.	No. of Houses per square mile.	No. of Persons per occupied house.
			Occupied.	Unoccupied.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Coorg ...	1,583	503	22,357	3,233	178,302	100,439	77,863	112·63	·31	16·16	7·97

FINAL CENSUS FORM II.—(Provincial Form.)

Statement of the Increase or Decrease of the Population.

Province or District.	Total Population of both Sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	As per last previous Census.		Increase (+) or Decrease (—).	As per last previous Census.		Increase (+) or Decrease (—).	As per last previous Census.		Increase (+) or Decrease (—).
	1871 or year of last Census.	1881.		1871 or year of last Census.	1881.		1871 or year of last Census.	1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coorg ...	1,68,312	1,78,302	+ 9,990	94,454	1,00,439	+ 5,985	73,858	77,863	+ 4,005

FINAL CENSUS FORM II.—(Imperial Form.)

Province or District.	Total Population of both Sexes.				Males.				Females.			
	As per last previous Census.		1881.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—).	As per last previous Census.		1881.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—).	As per last previous Census.		1881.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—).
	Year.	Number.			Year.	Number.			Year.	Number.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Coorg.	1871	168,312	178,302	+ 9,990	1871	94,454	100,439	+ 5,985	1871	73,858	77,863	+ 4,005

FINAL CENSUS FORM III.

Statement of the Distribution of the Population according to Religion.

Province or District.	Hindus.						Muhammadans.									Christians.																	
	Hindus.			Sikhs.			Shias.			Sunis.			Wahabis.			Church of England.			Roman Catholics.			Presbyterians.			Baptists.			Wesleyans.		
	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
Coorg ...	162,489	90,705	71,784	...	...	...	1	1	...	12,540	7,879	4,661	...	..	...	392	260	132	2,508	1,368	1,140	35	27	8	14	10	4	51	36	15			

FINAL CENSUS FORM III.—*Concluded.*

Province or District.	Christians.—*Concluded.*															Jains.			Jews.			Parsis.								
	Armenians.			Greeks.			Syrians.			Congregationalists.			Others, Basel Mission.																	
	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
Coorg ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	74	78	99	66	33	...	...	...	21	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM IV.

Statement of the Relative Proportions of the Sexes and of the Main Religious Divisions of the Population.

Province or District.	Ratio per 10,000. To total Population.								
	Of Males.	Of Females.	Of Hindus.	Of Muhammadans.	Of Christians.	Of Jains.	Of Parsis.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coorg ...	5,633·08	4,366·92	9,113·13	703·36	176·76	5·55	1·18	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM IV.—*Concluded.*

Province or District.	Ratio per 10,000. Of Hindu Males to Total Hindu Population.	Of Muhammadan Males to Total Muhammadan Population.	Of Christian Males to Total Christian Population.	Of Jains Males to Total Jain Population.	Of Parsis Males to Total Parsi Population.		
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Coorg ...	5,582·22	6,282·59	5,663·07	6,666·66	6,190·47	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM V.

Statement showing the Civil Condition of the Population.

Province or District.		Single.		Married.		Widowed.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Coorg ...	Villages	51,464	29,761	39,295	30,475	4,880	14,044
	Town	2,654	1,208	1,936	1,451	210	924
	Total.....	54,118	30,969	41,231	31,926	5,090	14,968

FINAL CENSUS FORM VI.

Showing the Civil Condition, Age and Religion of the Population.

Province or District.	Single.																		Married.							
	0—9		10—		15—		20—		25—		30—		40—		50—		60 and upwards.		Total.		0—9		10—		15—		20—	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Coorg. All Religions ...	19,582	19,729	11,152	7,641	10,200	2,591	6,961	561	3,857	243	1,932	148	316	43	92	11	26	2	54,118	30,969	22	97	222	1,353	1,296	5,518	4,241	7,503
Hindus ...	18,151	18,344	10,242	7,141	9,149	2,456	6,342	523	3,349	220	1,654	137	262	41	70	11	22	2	49,011	28,872	14	89	211	1,256	1,204	4,997	3,877	6,897
Muhammadans ...	1,104	1,070	755	375	874	85	602	24	404	14	209	10	45	2	19	...	4	...	4,076	1,580	6	7	9	88	80	410	308	450
Christians ...	318	310	152	124	173	50	180	16	98	9	66	1	7	...	3	...	...	...	997	510	2	1	2	12	13	108	55	155
Jains ...	9	3	2	1	4	...	4	1	4	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	25	5	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	3
Parsis ...	...	2	1	...	..	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM VI.—*Concluded.*

Province or District.	Married—*Concluded.*												Widowers and widows.																	
	25—		30—		40—		50—		60 and upwards.		Total.		0—9		10—		15—		20—		25—		30—		40—		50		60 and upwards.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Coorg. All Religions ...	8,533	7,310	15,104	7,074	7,495	2,227	2,991	606	1,275	175	41,231	31,926	2	5	6	83	76	464	293	1,101	715	1,633	1,631	3,684	1,090	3,466	636	2,384	641	2,148	5,090	14,965
Hindus ...	7,752	6,696	13,460	6,522	6,705	2,070	2,609	579	1,111	157	36,943	29,263	2	4	6	80	72	435	284	1,206	654	1,518	1,533	3,793	1,009	3,141	596	2,138	595	1,934	4,751	13,649
Muhammadans ...	694	492	1,351	432	646	118	320	45	142	16	3,556	2,056	...	1	...	2	1	23	7	75	45	83	70	219	56	246	32	192	37	179	248	1,025
Christians ...	130	145	275	118	138	39	58	11	19	2	692	589	...	...	...	1	3	6	1	19	14	21	27	68	25	77	7	50	9	33	86	278
Jains ...	4	6	17	1	6	...	4	1	3	...	36	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	1	4	...	2	1	4	...	1	5	15
Parsis ...	3	1	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

FINAL CENSUS FORM VII

Showing the Ages of the Population

District or Province.	Under 1.		1—		2—		3—		4—		5—		5—9		10—14		15—	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
All Religions.	2,065	2,178	1,309	1,348	1,362	1,405	1,824	1,940	1,871	1,847	2,171	2,189	9,005	8,874	11,380	9,080	11,574	8,573
Hindus .	1,924	2,014	1,236	1,260	1,264	1,343	1,711	1 820	1,743	1,716	2,000	2,038	8,289	8,245	10,459	8,477	10,425	7,888
Muhammadans	100	116	53	73	72	85	82	93	107	104	126	113	570	494	764	463	955	518
Christians ...	41	47	19	11	25	27	29	27	21	27	45	39	140	183	154	137	189	164
Jains ..	.	1	...	..	1	...	2	...	..	...	...	1	6	1	2	3	5	...
Parsis ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	3

Coorg.

FINAL CENSUS FORM VII—*Concluded.*

District or Province.	20—		25—		30—		35—		40—		45—		50—		55—		60 and upwards.		Total all ages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
All Religions	11,495	9,165	13,155	9,216	10,823	6,657	7,844	4,249	5,779	3,740	3,122	1998	2,760	2,263	959	768	1,942	2,325	100439	77,863
Hindus ..	10,273	8,423	11,755	8,434	9,660	6,106	6,987	3,946	5,168	3,427	2,808	1,825	2,431	2,037	842	691	1,728	2,093	90,705	71,784
Muhammadans	977	549	1,143	594	937	439	693	222	493	241	254	125	278	184	93	53	183	195	7,880	4,661
Christians ...	236	188	242	178	210	110	158	77	114	71	56	45	45	39	23	22	28	35	5	1,317
Jains ...	9	5	10	9	13	2	6	3	3	1	4	1	4	3	1	2	3	1	66	33
Parsis ...	3	...	5	1	3	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	13	8

Coorg

FINAL CENSUS FORM VIII.

Distribution of the People by Castes (Hindus) and Tribes (Muhammadans.)

Province or District.	I.—Brahmans.			II.—Rajputs.									III.—Other Castes of good social standing.																				
				Totals.			Rajputs.			Kshatriyas.			Total-.			Coorgs.			Amma Coorgs.			Komatis.			Banjahs.			Vellalars.			Nayar.			Reddi.		
	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	32	33	34	35	36	37
Coorg ..	1,368	1,077	2,445	275	205	480	205	146	351	70	59	129	46,399	37,435	83,834	13,443	13,115	26,558	258	217	475	124	101	225	12	16	28	715	571	1,286	845	62	907	26	13	39

FINAL CENSUS FORM VII.—*Concluded.*

Province or District.	III.—Other Castes of good social standing.—*Concluded.*									IV.—Inferior Castes and Tribes.																V.—Non-Hindu or Aboriginal castes and Tribes.			VI.—Muhammadan Tribes.								
	Telagalu.			Vakkaligas.			Other Castes.			Totals.			Kumbara.			Satanis.			Hajamaru.			Agasaru.			Other Castes.						Totals.			Sunis.			Shias.		
	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.	M.	F.	Both sexes.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
Coorg ...	1,605	1,343	3,038	10,376	6,432	16,808	18,905	15,565	34,470	12,381	8,719	21,100	653	512	1,165	142	76	218	546	499	1,045	1,065	933	1,998	9,975	6,699	16,674	30,292	24,348	54,630	7,660	4,861	12,541	4,879	4,861	12,540	1	...	1

FINAL CENSUS FORM IX.

Statement showing the Distribution of Population according to Language.

Province or District.	Total Number of Persons speaking—																											
	Kanarese.			Coorg.			English.			French.			German.			Gujarati.			Hindustani.			Irish.			Konkani.			Lambani.		
	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
Coorg	92,079	50,908	41,171	28,535	14,527	14,008	514	349	165	9	5	4	14	9	5	58	39	19	8,513	5,063	3,450	1	1	...	1,889	986	703	111	64	47

FINAL CENSUS FORM IX—*Concluded.*

Province or District.	Total Number of Persons speaking—																											
	Mahrati.			Malayalam.			Portuguese.			Scotch.			Tamil.			Telugu.			Tulu.			Wild Dialect.						Total.		
	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexe .	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
Coorg	3,055	1,790	1,265	10,189	7,867	2,322	57	38	19	1	1	...	5,025	2,867	2,158	5,008	2,729	2,279	9,589	5,982	3,607	13,355	7,214	6,141	...	...	...	178,302	100,439	77,983

FINAL CENSUS FORM X.

Statement showing the Distribution of the Population according to Birth-place.

Where born.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Where born.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
A.—Inside Asia.				Pondicherry ...	8	6	2
(a)—Inside the Indian Empire.				(b)—Outside the Indian Empire.—			
(i)—Within the Province Coorg.	103,437	3,235	50,202				
(ii)—In other Provinces—				Afghanistan ...	17	15	2
				China ...	4	3	1
Bengal	68	36	32				
Bombay (including Sind)..	593	387	206	B.—Outside Asia.			
British Burma ...	14	8	6	(1)—Europe.—			
Central Provinces ...	43	27	16				
Ceylon	14	9	5	England	86	70	16
Madras	24,895	17,395	7,500	Ireland	11	9	2
North-Western Provinces.	29	23	6	Scotland	37	31	6
Oudh	6	4	2	France	8	4	4
Panjab	2	2	...	Italy	2	2	...
				Germany	10	5	5
Native States.							
				(2)—Africa.—			
Cochin	1	...	1				
Mysore	48,688	28,981	19,707	Cape Colony ...	1	1	..
Nizam's Dominions ...	318	179	139	(3) America ...	2	2	...
Travancore ..	5	3	2	(4) Australia-Victoria ...	1	...	1
Nepal	1	1	...				
Java	1	1	...	Total.....	178,302	100,439	77,863

FINAL CENSUS FORM XI.

Statement showing the Distribution of the People according to Birth-place by Districts within the Province and outside the Province according to Province or Country.

District where born.	Districts.			District where born.	Districts.		
	Coorg.				Coorg.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.		Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
America	2	...	2	Java	1	...	1
Australia	...	1	1	Madras	17,395	7,500	24,895
Afghanistan ...	15	2	17	Mysore	28,981	19,707	48,688
Bengal	36	32	68	Nepal	1	...	1
Bombay (including Sind)...	387	206	593	North-Western Provinces.	23	6	29
British Burma ...	8	6	14	Oudh	4	2	6
Coorg	53,235	50,202	103,437	Pondicherry ...	6	2	8
Central Provinces ...	27	16	43	Panjab	2	...	2
Ceylon	9	5	14	Scotland	31	6	37
Cochin	...	1	1	Travancore ...	3	2	5
China	3	1	4				
Cape Colony ...	1	...	1				
England	70	16	86				
France	4	4	8				
Germany	5	5	10				
Hyderabad (Nizam's Dominions.)	179	139	318				
Ireland	9	2	11				
Italy	2	...	2	Total.....	100,439	77,863	178,302

FINAL CENSUS FORM XII.

For Towns of which the Population is 5,000 and upwards.
Occupations of Males.

1. Mercara or Mahadeopet.

List of Towns.	Occupations arranged According to the English system of Classification.	0—9	10—14	15—19	20—29	30—39	40—49	50—59	60 and upwards.	Total all ages.
	MALES.									
	I. Professional Officers of Local Governments.									
	Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	1st Assistant Superintendent...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	2nd do do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Subedars	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Sheristadars	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	6
	Manager	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Treasurer	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Accountants	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	...	8
	Clerks	...	...	...	4	2	...	1	...	7
	Munshis	...	...	...	6	8	2	...	...	16
	Mutsaddis	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	7
	Junardars	..	.	1	3	...	...	...	...	4
	Stamp Vendors	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
	Shroffs	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3
	Amins	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Process Peons	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	4
	Mutchi	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3
	Daffedars	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	2	8
	Peons	..	6	7	12	19	10	2	8	64
	Lascars	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
	Public Cattle Drivers ...	...	...	2	6	2	1	...	...	11
	Municipal Overseer ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
	Peons	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Scavengers and Sweepers ...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	19
	Police Parpattegars ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
	Daffedars, Police ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	1
	Police Peons	...	...	1	6	4	3	...	...	14
	Jailor	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Jail Mutsaddi	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Do Daffedars	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
	Do Peons	...	...	...	5	2	6	1	1	15
	Assistant and Sub-Assistant Conservators ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
	Writers	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	4
	Peons	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
	Survey Clerk	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Survey Peons	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Telegraph Master	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Signallers	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
	Telegraph Peons	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3
	Superintendent of Post Offices..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Post Master	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Post Office Writers	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	5
	Postmen	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	6
	Runners	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
	Executive Engineers ...	..	...	...	1	...	1	....	...	2
	Accountant, D. P. W. ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Sub-Divisional Officers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Overseers, Public Works Dept..	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
	Draughtsman do ...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Writers do ...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	5
	Store-keeper do ...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Mestris do ..	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Peons do ...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	4
	Dressers, Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
	Vaccinators do ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Inspector of Schools ...	..	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Principal	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Teachers	...	...	...	9	2	1	...	...	12
	Boarding House Parpattegar...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Peons	..	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3
	Teachers (not trained) ...	...	...	8	9	...	...	...	...	17
	Do (Private) ..	..	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3

FINAL CENSUS FORM XII.—*Continued.*

1. Mercara or Mahadeopet.—*Continued.*

List of Towns.	Occupations arranged according to the English system of Classification.	0—9	10—14	15—19	20—29	30—39	40—49	50—59	60 and upwards.	Total all ages.
	Army.									
	Colonel	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Major	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Captain	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Lieutenant	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Pension Paymaster ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Subedar Bahadur or Sirdar ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3
	Jamadar	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4
	Havildars	...	...	...	...	8	8	1	1	18
	Naiques	...	...	...	4	8	3	2	...	17
	Sepoy or Private ...	...	...	49	156	54	46	3	9	317
	Recruits and Pension Boys ...	10	21	18	...	...	...	...	...	49
	Fife-Major	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Drummers	...	1	...	4	1	2	...	...	8
	Surgeon	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Hospital Assistant ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Tent Lascars	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4
	Pakalis	...	...	1	4	1	2	1	2	11
	Armourers and other Artificers.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Bellows boy	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Chaudri and Peons ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3
	Totis	1	...	...	4	2	2	2	...	11
	Tindal	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Lascar	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Clergymen, Priest, Church and Temple Officers.									
	Protestant Chaplain ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Roman Catholic Priest ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
	Missionaries	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
	Purohita or Brahman Priest...	9	5	3	5	3	1	3	2	31
	Khazi or Munammadan Priest.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Idol worshippers ...	..	...	2	4	4	1	1	...	12
	Nayeb	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Temple Parpattegar ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Do Shanbhog ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Bell Toller	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Other Servants... ...	...	1	2	4	...	1	...	...	8
	Lawyers and Law Practitioners.									
	Barrister-at-Law ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
	Solicitor	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Vakils or Pleaders ...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	6
	Petition Writers ...	...	...	1	4	1	4	1	...	11
	Doctors or Vaidyaru ...	...	...	1	2	3	4	2	...	12
	Sangitagaru or Songsters ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
	Haduvavaru or Singers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Horn blowers	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	6
	Drummers	...	...	...	2	4	1	3	...	10
	Actors	...	2	5	4	2	1	...	...	14
	Dancers and Singers ...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	10
	Photographers	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3
	II. Domestic Class.									
	Domestic Servants ...	1	16	24	22	6	10	3	2	94
	Club House Butler ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	1
	Do Clerk ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Mess House Clerk ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Bungalow Maity... ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Beer or Arrack Sellers ...	...	...	...	8	3	1	...	...	12
	Cooks	...	7	6	29	31	4	2	...	79
	Maity	...	4	9	10	11	10	6	...	50

FINAL CENSUS FORM XII.—*Concluded.*

1. Mercara or Mahadeopet.—*Concluded.*

Occupations arranged according to the English system of Classification.	0—9	10—14	15—19	20—29	30—39	40—49	50—59	60 and upwards.	Total all ages.
Sweepers	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	5
Washermen	...	1	2	10	6	3	3	2	27
Barbers	...	1	4	4	2	...	4	1	16
Grooms	...	1	6	23	29	14	4	2	79
Farriers	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	5
III. Commercial Class.									
Merchants	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	5
General Shop keepers ...	...	...	3	11	8	3	...	...	25
Cloth Merchants ...	...	...	6	34	29	9	6	6	90
Coffee Merchants ...	...	...	1	1	4	6	13	...	25
Dealers in drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	7
Dealers in grain ...	...	2	4	21	23	9	6	5	70
Mercantile Clerks ...	...	...	1	6	4	1	...	...	12
Miscellaneous Dealers ...	...	19	45	118	88	70	16	15	371
Carriers	1	5	4	41	31	6	...	...	88
IV. Agriculturist.									
Agriculturists	...	...	1	3	4	3	...	4	15
Arambagaru or Farmer ...	...	2	5	31	24	10	3	1	76
Varagaru	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	6
Coffee Planters... ...	...	...	3	15	11	8	2	2	41
Clerks or Mutsaddis of Coffee Estates	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
Agricultural laborers ...	...	...	3	11	5	2	2	...	23
Coffee Estate laborers ...	9	19	21	93	56	16	6	3	223
Herdsmen	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	6
V. Industrial Classes.									
Book binders	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Printers	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Stone cutters	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Carpenters	...	2	6	22	13	10	1	1	55
Tailors	...	7	11	17	15	12	6	3	71
Butchers	...	1	3	4	5	3	3	1	20
Oil-mongers	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Workers in leather ...	...	2	2	5	5	...	...	...	14
Tile makers	...	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	9
Brick makers	...	2	4	13	13	7	2	...	41
Bricklayers	...	1	3	27	17	12	1	...	61
Potters	...	1	5	4	6	2	2	1	21
Goldsmiths	...	...	4	6	9	1	1	2	23
Coppersmiths	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	4
Tinkers	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	6
Brass Workers... ...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3
Blacksmiths	...	1	...	2	15	2	2	...	22
Burnishers	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Dairymen	...	3	1	12	4	4	6	...	30
Fishermen	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bakers	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Confectioners	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	4
Bangle makers... ...	...	..	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
Cart Drivers	...	5	12	45	25	7	5	...	99
General Laborers ..	5	92	86	215	82	20	8	14	522
Gentlemen of no occupation...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Beggers	1	4	3	6	9	7	8	7	45
Convicts	...	...	6	32	37	7	3	...	85
Civil debtor (In Prison) ...	...	...	...	....	1	...	...	...	1
Lunatics	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Persons of Occupation ...	713	321	154	51	3	6	3	20	1,271
Pensioners, Civil... ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4
Do Military ...	...	...	..	...	...	2	4	13	19
Total.....	751	560	564	1,309	859	438	186	193	4,800

FINAL CENSUS FORM No. XII.

Statement showing the Distribution of the Population according to Occupation.

Occupation arranged according to the English system of classification.	Coorg.		
	Town.	Village.	Total.
MALES.			
I. Professional Classes.			
Officers of Local Government.			
Magistrates. ... Superintendent	1	...	1
1st Assistant Superintendent	1	...	1
2nd Assistant Superintendent	1	...	1
Subedars	1	7	8
Parpattegars	...	13	13
Revenue officers ... Sheristadars	6	5	11
Manager	1	...	1
Treasurer	1	...	1
Parpattegars	...	13	13
Clerks ... Accountants	8	5	13
Clerks	7	3	10
Munshis	16	11	27
Gumastas	...	20	20
Mutsaddis	7	8	15
Shanbhogs	...	24	24
Junardars	4	27	31
Stamp Vendors	2	1	3
Shroffs	3	6	9
Minor Judicial officers. Nazir	...	3	3
Amins	1	9	10
Process Peons	4	33	37
Office servants ... Mutchi	3	3	6
Daffedars	8	9	17
Peons	64	128	192
Lascars	2	...	2
Public Cattle Drivers	11	...	11
Municipal officers and servants ... Municipal Overseer	2	1	3
Municipal Clerk	...	2	2
Peons	1	...	1
Scavengers	19	21	40
Police officers and servants. ... Constables	...	...	...
Police Parpattegars	2	3	5
Daffedars	1	2	3
Police Peons	14	29	43
Prison officers and servants ... Jailor	1	...	1
Jail Mutsaddi	1	...	1
Daffedars	2	...	2
Peons	15	...	15
Forest officers and servants. ... Assistant and Sub-Assistant Conservators ...	2	..	2
Rangers	...	2	2
Darogas	...	1	1
Writers	4	1	5
Munshis	...	1	1
Mutsaddis	...	...	...
Forester	...	13	13
Peons	3	81	84
Survey officers and servants ... Survey Clerk	1	...	1
Surveyors	...	4	4
Peons	1	9	10
Telegraph Department officers and servants. Superintendent of Telegraphs	...	...	...
Telegraph Master	1	...	1
Signallers	2	...	2
Peons	3	...	3

FINAL CENSUS FORM No. XII.—*Continued.*

Occupation arranged according to the English system of classification.		Coorg.		
		Town.	Village.	Total.
Post Office Department officers and servants ...	Superintendent of Post Office	1	...	1
	Inspector of Post Offices	...	1	1
	Post Master	1	16	17
	Mail Overseers	...	1	1
	Writers	5	...	5
	Postmen	6	5	11
	Runners	4	43	47
	Peons	...	...	..
Public Works Department officers and servants ...	Executive Engineer	2	...	2
	Accountant	1	...	1
	Sub-Divisional Officers	...	3	3
	Overseers	3	4	7
	Draughtsman	1	..	1
	Writers	5	3	8
	Store-keeper	1	...	1
	Mestris	1	5	6
	Peons	4	6	10
	Coolies	...	586	586
Civil Dispensary ...	Dressers	2	1	3
	Vaccinators	1	4	5
Educational officers and servants.	Inspector of Schools	1	...	1
	Principal	1	...	1
	Teachers	12	54	66
	Boarding House Parpattegars	1	...	1
	Peons	3	...	3
	Teachers (not trained)	17	..	17
	Do (Private)	3	31	34
	Army.			
European Commissioned officers.	Colonel	1	...	1
	Lieutenant-Colonel	...	...	...
	Major	1	...	1
	Captain	1	...	1
	Lieutenant	1	...	1
	Staff Officer	...	...	...
	Adjutant	...	...	...
	Quarter Master	...	...	...
	Pension Paymaster	1	...	1
Native Commissioned officers.	Subedar Major	...	...	...
	Subedar Bahadur or Sardar	3	...	3
	Bahadur	...	...	...
	Jamadar Adjutant	..	...	...
	Jamadar	4	...	4
Non-Commissioned officers.	Havildar Major	...	...	...
	Havildars	18	...	18
	Naigues	17	...	17
Privates.	Sepoy or Private	317	...	317
	Recruits / Pension Boys	49	...	49
Military Band.	Band Master	...	...	...
	Drum Major	...	...	...
	Fife Major	1	...	1
	Fifers, Buglers	...	...	...
	Drummers ... — ...	8	...	8
Medical officers.	Surgeon	1	...	1
	Hospital Assistant	1	...	1

FINAL CENSUS FORM No. XII.—*Continued.*

Occupation arranged according to the English system of classification.		Coorg.		
		Town.	Villages.	Total.
	Quarter-Master's Department.			
Camp followers.	Tent Lascars	4	...	4
	Pakalis	11	...	11
	Dhcastis	..	...	...
	Armourers and other Artificers	1	...	1
	Chucklers	...	...	...
	Bellows boy	1	...	1
	Chaudri and Peons	3	...	3
	Totis	11	...	11
Camp Equipage Department	Tindal	1	..	1
	Lascar	1	...	1
	Clergymen, Priest, Church and Temple Officers.			
Clergymen and other religious bodies...	Protestant Chaplain	1	...	1
	Roman Catholic Priest	2	1	3
	Missionaries	2	1	3
	Guru or Spiritual Teachers of the Hindus	...	...	...
	Purohita or Brahman Priest	31	27	58
	Joyisa or Astrologer	...	60	60
	Khazi or Muhammadan Priest	1	12	13
	Mukri or Mapla Priest	...	4	4
	Jangama or Lingayet Priest	...	2	2
	Idol worshipers, Pujarigalu, Archakaru, &c	12	249	261
	Mulla or Priest for Butchers	...	...	...
	Officers of Muhammadan places of worship — Muvazzan	...	..	...
	Officers of Muhammadan places of worship — Nayeb	1	...	1
	Temple Subedar	...	1	1
	Do Pârpattegar	1	3	4
	Do Shanbhog	1	3	4
	Bell Tollers	1	...	1
	Chapel keeper or Sexton	...	...	...
	Other servants	8	1	9
	Lawyers and Law Practitioners.			
Lawyers.	Barrister-at-Law	2	...	2
	Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor	1	...	1
	Vakils or Pleaders	6	10	16
	Petition Writers	11	56	67
Surgeon	Ranavaidya Pandits	...	..	...
Doctors	Vaidya	12	80	92
Medical Pupils		...	...	...
Literary Persons		...	...	...
Songsters	Sangitagaru	2	2	4
Singers	Haduvavaru	...	8	8
Horn blowers		6	22	28
Drummers		10	5	15
Actors		14	47	61
Dancers and Singers		10	2	12
Pelvanaru or a sect or class of tumblers		...	1	1
Dombaru or tumblers		...	...	...
Photographers		3	...	3
		898	1,858	2,756
	II. Domestic Class.			
Domestic servants		94	121	215
Inn-keepers		....	2	2
Club house Butler		1	...	1
Do Clerk		1	...	1
Mess house Do		1	...	1
Mess house Butler		...	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM No. XII.—*Continued.*

Occupation arranged according to the English system of classification.	Coorg.		
	Town.	Village.	Total.
Bungalow Maity	1	2	3
Beer or Arrack sellers	12	63	75
Cooks	79	542	621
Maity	50	89	139
Sweepers	5	7	12
Water carriers	...	9	9
Washermen	27	498	525
Barbers	16 ~~66~~	234	250
Grooms	79	157	236
Scavengers	...	1	1
Farriers	5	6	11
	371	1,731	2,102
III. Commercial Class.			
Merchants	5	7	12
General shop-keepers	25	20	45
Cloth merchants	90	500	590
Coffee merchants	25	187	212
Dealers in drugs	7	17	24
Dealers in grain	70	260	330
Mercantile Clerks	12	12	24
Miscellaneous dealers [illegible]	371	2,595	2,966
Carriers	88	158	246
Horse dealers	...	...	...
Cattle dealers	...	...	...
	693	3,756	4,449
IV. Agriculturist.			
Agriculturists	15	2,045	2,060
Arambagaru Farmer	76	6,885	6,961
Arambada Kikkararu—Dependants on Arambagaru	...	10,887	10,887
Pattigadaru—Persons cultivating jointly with the proprietors of lands, &c., sharing the produce thereof	...	138	138
Varagaru—Persons who cultivate lands, &c., give half the produce or the value thereof to the land-lord	6	874	880
Coffee Planters	41	167	208
Superintendents or Managers of Coffee Estates	...	84	84
Clerks or Mutsaddis Do	4	187	191
Arambada Alu—Agricultural laborers	23	13,928	13,951
Coffee Estate laborers	223	17,561	17,784
Herdsmen	6	~~2,209~~	2,215
Shepherds	...	...	...
	394	54,965	55,359
V. Industrial Classes.			
Book binders	1	...	1
Printers	1	...	1
Stone cutters	1	157	158
Carpenters	55	756	811
Blanket weavers	...	...	...
Cloth weavers	...	67	67
Cotton cleaners	...	...	...
Tailors	71	103	174
Butchers	20	40	60
Oil-mongers	2	24	26
Arrack distillers	...	28	28
Toddy drawers	...	472	472
Workers in leather	14	57	71
Sawyers	...	353	353
Basket, &c., makers	...	584	584
Tile makers	9	...	9
Brick makers	41	73	114

FINAL CENSUS FORM XII.—*Continued.*

Occupation arranged according to the English system of classification.	Coorg.		
	Town.	Village.	Total.
Lime burners	...	2	2
Bricklayers	61	48	109
Potters	21	356	377
Glaziers	...	...	...
Gold smiths	23	734	757
Coppersmiths	4	172	176
Tinkers	6	1	7
Brass workers	3	11	14
Blacksmiths	22	255	277
Burnishers	1	1	2
Cutlers	...	...	...
Dairymen	30	44	74
Fishermen	1	119	120
Bakers	2	...	2
Confectioners	4	2	6
Bangle makers	3	30	33
Boatmen or Ferrymen	...	3	3
Coach drivers	...	...	...
Cart do	99	1,855	1,954
Palinquin bearers	..	...	...
Charcoal burners	...	...	...
General laborers	522	5,145	5,667
	[illegible]	[illegible]	12,509
Persons of no specified Occupation.			
Gentlemen of no occupation	1	...	1
Vagrants	...	...	...
Beggars	45	597	642
Convicts	85	...	85
Civil debtor (In prison)	1	...	1
Undadiga—Dependants on relatives	...	1	1
Lunatics	1	22	23
Persons of no occupation	1,271	21,205	22,476
Pensioners, Civil	4	12	16
Do Military	19	...	19
	1,427	21,837	23,264
Total Males.....	4,800	95,639	100,439
FEMALES.			
Teacher (Private)	1	3	4
Dancing Girls	30	26	56
	31	29	60
II. Domestic Class.			
Domestic servants	477	11,085	11,562
Beer or Arrack sellers	...	13	13
Cooks	...	26	26
Nurse	5	28	33
Hired servants	...	...	...
Sweepers	12	17	29
Washer women	17	352	369
Scavengers	2	1	3
	513	11,522	12,035
III. Commercial Classes.			
Miscellaneous dealers	104	921	1,025
Dealers in grain	29	59	88
	133	980	1,113

FINAL CENSUS FORM XII—*Concluded.*

Occupation arranged according to the English system of classification.	Coorg.		
	Town.	Village.	Total.
IV. Agriculturists.			
Agriculturists	2	252	254
Arambagaru—Farmer or Agricultural laborers	...	257	257
Arambada Kikartiru—Dependants on Arambagaru	20	11,811	11,831
Pattigadaru—Persons cultivating jointly with the proprietors of lands, &c., sharing produce thereof	...	17	17
Varagaru—Persons who cultivate lands and give half the produce or the value thereof to the land-lords	...	158	158
Coffee planters	3	28	31
Agricultural laborers	...	11,151	11,151
Coffee Estate coolies	138	8,971	9,109
Herdsmaid	5	201	206
Shepherdess	...	...	...
	168	32,846	33,014
V. Industrial Classes.			
Tailors	35	52	87
Oil-mongers	...	3	3
Toddy drawers	...	92	92
Basket, &c., makers	...	403	403
Lime burners	24	...	24
Dairy maid	32	29	61
Bakers	...	...	...
Confectioners	...	...	...
Bangle makers	...	38	38
Public Works Department Road coolies	...	144	144
General laborers	374	3,486	3,860
	465	4,247	4,712
Persons of no specified Occupation.			
Gentlewomen of no occupation	...	...	...
Beggars	18	386	404
Convicts	3	...	3
Civil debtor (In prison)	...	...	...
Undadigaru—Dependants on relatives	...	4	4
Lunatics	...	14	14
Persons of no occupation	2,250	24,237	26,487
Prostitutes	2	15	17
	2,273	24,656	26,929
Total Females.....	3,583	74,280	77,863
Grand Total, Both Sexes.....	8,383	169,919	178,302

FINAL CENSUS FORM XIII.

Statement showing the Distribution of the Population according to Education.

Province or District.	All Religions.						Hindus.						Muhammadans.						Christians.						Jains.						Parsis.											
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
	Under Instruction 1.	Not under instruction and able to read and write 2.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write 3.	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Coorg.	4,268	8,830	87,382	431	866	77,076	3,817	6,983	79,906	333	145	71,306	805	1,112	6,463	35	30	4,596	144	716	915	62	177	1,138	1	17	48	...	...	93	1	12	...	1	4	3						

FINAL CENSUS FORM XIV.

Statement showing the Number of Persons of Unscund Mind, by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion.	Total all ages.			Under 5.		—10		—15		—20		—30		—40		—50		—60		Over 60.	
		Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg.	All Religions...	37	23	14	...	...	1	...	3	3	2	1	8	1	8	5	...	2	..	...	1	2
	Hindus ..	35	22	13	...	...	1	...	2	3	2	1	8	1	8	4	...	2	...	...	1	2
	Muhammadans	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Christians ...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jains ...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Parsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM XV.

Statement showing the Number of the Blind, by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion.	Total all ages.			Under 5		—10		—15		—20		—30		—40		—50		—60		Over 60.	
		Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg.	All Religions...	162	92	70	3	4	10	6	10	1	7	4	18	17	20	8	7	8	6	8	11	14
	Hindus ...	152	86	66	3	4	10	6	10	1	7	4	17	17	18	8	7	7	6	8	8	11
	Muhammadans.	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	3
	Christians ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Parsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM XVI.

Statement showing the Number of Deaf Mutes by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion.	Total all ages.			Under 5.		—10		—15		—20		—30		—40		—50		—60		Over 60.	
		Both Sexes.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg	All Religions ...	175	109	66	5	1	12	7	16	8	20	12	23	18	14	11	10	5	5	3	4	1
	Hindus ...	150	93	57	5	1	10	6	16	8	18	11	18	14	11	9	7	4	4	3	4	1
	Muhammadans ...	21	15	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...
	Christians ...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Jains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Parsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM XVII.

Statement showing the Number of Lepers, by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion.	Total all ages.			Under 5		—10		—15		—20		—30		—40		—50		—60		Over 60.	
		Both Sexes.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg	All Religions ...	43	25	18	1	..	2	1	2	...	...	1	4	4	6	6	5	4	5	...	...	2
	Hindus ...	38	21	17	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	1	1	4	6	6	5	4	4	...	...	1
	Muhammadans ...	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Parsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FINAL CENSUS FORM XVIII.

Statement showing the Number of Villages andTowns.

Province or District.	With less than 200 inhabitants.	With from 200 to 500 inhabitants.	With from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants.	With from 1,000 to 2,000 inhabitants.	With from 2,000 to 3,000 inhabitants.	With from 3,000 to 5,000 inhabitants.	With from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants.	With from 10,000 to 15,000 inhabitants.	With from 15,000 to 20,000 inhabitants.	With from 20,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.	With more than 50,000 inhabitants.	Total Number of Villages and Towns.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Coorg	234	149	99	16	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	503

FINAL CENSUS FORM XIX.

Towns containing more than 5,000 Inhabitants arranged according to Population.

Province.	District.	Town.	Number of Inhabitants.					
			Both Sexes.		Males.		Females.	
			Previous Census.	1881.	Previous Census.	1881.	Previous Census.	1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Mercara or Mahadeopet.						
Coorg	Coorg	Municipal limits	8,146	6,227	4,272	3,519	3,874	2,708
		Cantonments		2,156		1,281		875
		Total.....	8,146	8,383	4,272	4,800	3,874	3,583

FINAL CENSUS FORM XX.

Statement of Population, Area and Density of Population, for Towns with more than 5,000 Inhabitants arranged territorially.

Province.	District.	Name of Town.	Population.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.			Christians.			Unspecified.			Area of Town site in acres.	No. of Persons per acre.
			Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Mercara or Mahadeopet.																	
Coorg ...	Coorg	...Municipal limits	6,227	3,519	2,708	4,594	2,600	1,994	1,367	771	596	242	132	11 0	24	16	8		
		Cantonment	2,156	1,281	875	1,166	708	458	519	306	213	471	267	204	...	...	...		
		Total.....	8,383	4,800	3 583	5,760	3,308	2,452	1,886	1,077	809	713	399	314	24	16	8	1,792	4·67

Subsidiary Forms showing Christians by Race and Sect.

Race and Sect.		Coorg.		Total.
		Males.	Females.	Males and Females.
Church of England	European British Subjects	101	20	121
	Other Europeans or Americans.	45	28	73
	Eurasians	92	80	172
	Native	22	4	26
	Total	260	132	392
Roman Catholics	European British Subjects	2	...	2
	Other Europeans or Americans.	8	1	9
	Eurasians	46	34	80
	Native	1,312	1,105	2,417
	Total	1,368	1,140	2,508
Presbyterians	European British Subjects	7	4	11
	Other Europeans or Americans.	8	2	10
	Eurasians	...	...	...
	Native	12	2	14
	Total	27	8	35
Baptists	European British Subjects	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	...	...
	Eurasians	3	4	7
	Native	7	...	7
	Total	10	4	14
Wesleyans	European British Subjects	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	...	...
	Eurasians	18	10	28
	Native	18	5	23
	Total	36	15	51
Armenians	European British Subjects	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	...	...
	Eurasians	...	...	...
	Native	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
Greeks	European British Subjects	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	...	...
	Eurasians	...	...	...
	Native	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
Syrians	European British Subjects	..	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	...	...
	Eurasians	...	...	...
	Native	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
Congregationalists	European Birtish Subjects	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	...	...
	Eurasians	...	...	...
	Native	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
Others Basel Mission	European British Subjects	...	...	...
	Other Europeans or Americans.	1	1	2
	Eurasians	...	...	...
	Native	73	77	150
	Total	74	78	152
	Grand Total	1,775	1,377	3,152

No. IV. Statement of Population, with reference to Land and Land Revenue.

District.	Total Population.	Total Agricultural Population.	Area in square miles of land paying Government Revenue, Quit-Rent or Peshkash.				Area in square miles of land not paying Government Revenue, Quit-Rent or Peshkash.				Total Area, whether paying or not paying Government Revenue, Quit-Rent or Peshkash.				Amount of payment to Government, whether as Land Revenue, Quit-Rent, or Peshkash, including where such exist, water-advantage, but not water-rates.
			Uncultivable.	Cultivable.	Cultivated.	Total.	Uncultivable.	Cultivable.	Cultivated.	Total.	Uncultivable.	Cultivable.	Cultivated.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
															Rs. A. P.
Coorg	178,302	33,957	...	99	186	285	1,291	2	5	1,298	1,291	101	191	1,583	3,21,317 9 5

No. IV.—*Concluded.*

District.	Amount of local rates and cesses, paid on land.	Total of Columns 16 and 17 (a).	Amount of rent, including local cesses, paid by cultivators (a).	Percentage of Agricultural on Total Population.	Average number of acres per head of Agricultural Population.	Average (per acre of revenue-paying cultivated and cultivatable land) of payments to Government, column 16.	Average (per acre of cultivated land paying revenue) of payments to Government, column 16.	Average incidence of local rates and cesses per acre of cultivated land.	Average incidence of rent paid per cultivated acre.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Coorg.	40,268 9 3	3,60,586 2 8	3,60,586 2 8	19·04	3·59	1 12 1	2 11 1	0 5 5	3 0 5

(a) NOTE—In districts under ryotwari settlement columns 18 and 19 will be identical.

FINAL CENSUS FORM VI.

For British-born Subjects.

Showing the Civil Condition, Age and Religion of the Population.

Province or District.	Single.																		Married.									
	0—9		10—15		20—25		30—40		50—60		60 and upwards.		Total.		0—9		10—15		20—25			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Coorg ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	18	...	29	1	20	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	78	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	7	8

FINAL CENSUS FORM VI—*Concluded.*

Province or District.	Married.										Widowers and Widows.																	
	30—40		40—50		50—60		60 and upwards.		Total.		0—9		10—15		20—25		25—30		30—40		40—50		50—60		60 and upwards.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Coorg ...	11	5	3	2	3	1	3	...	27	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	5	1

FINAL CENSUS FORM X.

For British-born Subjects.

Statement showing the Distribution of Population according to Birth-place.

Where born.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4
B. Outside Asia.			
(I.) *Europe.*			
England	86	70	16
Ireland	11	9	2
Scotland	37	31	6
Total... ...	134	110	24

FINAL CENSUS FORM XII.

For British-born Subjects.

Statement showing the Distribution of the Population according to Occupation.

Occupation arranged according to the English system of Classification.	Coorg.																										
	Town.									Village.									Total.								
	0—9	10—14	15—19	20—29	30—39	40—49	50—59	60 and upwards.	Total all ages.	0—9	10—14	15—19	20—29	30—39	40—49	50—59	60 and upwards.	Total all ages.	0—9	10—14	15—19	20—29	30—39	40—49	50—59	60 and upwards.	Total all ages.
Males.																											
Lieut.-Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, Superintendent of Coorg ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Assistant Conservator of Forests, Coorg ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Executive Engineer, Coorg Division ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Major, Madras Staff Corps ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Captain do ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Surgeon ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pension Pay Master ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Clergyman ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Retired Chaplain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Solicitor ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Coffee Planter ...	...	...	1	4	3	...	...	1	9	...	...	6	38	18	6	1	1	70	...	...	7	42	21	6	1	2	79
Superintendents or Managers of Coffee Estates ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	7	1	...	...	19	...	...	1	10	7	1	...	...	19
Gentleman of no occupation ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pensioner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total.....	...	...	1	7	7	1	3	2	21	...	...	7	48	25	7	1	1	89	...	...	8	55	32	8	4	3	110
Females.																											
No occupation ...	...	...	...	5	3	2	1	...	11	...	...	1	9	2	...	1	...	13	...	...	1	14	5	2	2	...	24
Grand Total, Both Sexes.....	...	...	1	12	10	3	4	2	32	...	...	8	57	27	7	2	1	102	...	...	9	69	37	10	6	3	134

FINAL CENSUS FORM XIV.

For British-born Subjects.

Statement showing the Number of Persons of Unsound Mind, by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion.	Total all ages.			Under 5		—10		—15		—20		—30		—40		—50		—60		Over 60	
		Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg ..							Nil.															

FINAL CENSUS FORM XV.

For British-born Subjects.

Statement showing the Number of the Blind, by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion.	Total all ages.			Under 5		—10		—15		—20		—30		—40		—50		—60		Over 60	
		Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg ...						Nil.																

FINAL CENSUS FORM XVI.

For British-born Subjects.

Statement showing the Number of Deaf Mutes, by Religion, Age and Sex.

Province or District.	Religion	Total all ages.			Under 5		—10		—15		—20		—30		—40		—50		—60		Over 60	
		Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement of Houses and Population of Nads and Villages in the Province of Coorg.

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬ್ಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂಬರ್.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ. Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ.
Mercara Taluk. ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Mercara-Halerinad. ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ ಹಾಲೇರಿನಾಡು.	1	Karanamgeri ..	ಕರಣಂಗೇರಿ ..	75	439	246	685
		2	Karavalebadaga ..	ಕರವಲೆಬಾಡಗ ..	33	89	72	161
		3	Monamgeri ..	ಮೊಣಂಗೇರಿ .	67	417	270	687
		4	Hebbatageri ..	ಹೆಬ್ಬಟ್ಟಗೇರಿ ..	48	290	167	457
		5	Kalakeri Nidagane..	ಕಳಕೇರಿನಿಡಗಣೆ ..	48	146	112	258
		6	Galibidu ..	ಗಾಳಿಬೀಡು ..	38	402	252	654
		7	Haleri ..	ಹಾಲೇರಿ ..	61	328	219	547
		8	Kandanakolli ..	ಕಂಡನಕೊಲ್ಲಿ ..	26	101	62	163
		9	Kadandalu ..	ಕಡಂದಾಳು ..	27	68	77	145
		10	Koppatur ..	ಕೊಪ್ಪತ್ತೂರು ..	22	143	93	236
		11	Hemmatalu ..	ಹೆಮ್ಮತ್ತಾಳು ..	20	354	248	602
		12	Megatalu ..	ಮೇಗತ್ತಾಳು ..	27	49	44	93
		13	Hodakana ..	ಹೊದಕಾನ ..	23	76	66	142
		14	Mukodlu ..	ಮುಕ್ಕೋಡ್ಲು ..	21	162	85	247
		15	Avandi ..	ಆವಂಡಿ ..	11	12	15	27
				Total..	547	3,076	2,028	5,104
	Horurunurokkalnad. ಹೊರೂರುನೂರೊಕ್ಕಲ್‌ನಾಡು.	1	Horuru ..	ಹೊರೂರು ..	67	365	228	593
		2	Moduru ..	ಮೊದೂರು ..	42	307	147	454
		3	Kadagadalu ..	ಕಡಗದಾಳು ..	82	815	508	1,323
		4	Ibinivalavadi ..	ಐಬ್ನಿವಳವಾಡಿ ..	116	358	280	638
		5	Kedakal ..	ಕೆದಕಲ್ ..	40	401	154	555
		6	Narugane ..	ನಾರುಗಣೆ ..	48	229	134	363
		7	Makkandur .	ಮಕ್ಕಂದೂರು ..	51	277	195	472
		8	Cherala ..	ಚೇರಳ ..	38	124	110	234
		9	Shrimangala ..	ಶ್ರೀಮಂಗ್ಲ ..	27	86	65	151
		10	Irale ..	ಇರಳೆ ..	20	144	110	254
		11	Volamudi ..	ಪೊಳಮುಡಿ .	37	297	205	502
				Total..	568	3,403	2136	5,539
	Ulugulimudigerinad. ಪುಲುಗುಳಿಮುಡಿಗೇರಿನಾಡು.	1	Uluguli ..	ವುಲುಗುಲಿ ..	108	582	343	925
		2	Anjanageribettageri.	ಅಂಜನಗೇರಿಬೆಟ್ಟಗೇರಿ ..	49	326	222	548
		3	Andagove ..	ಅಂದಗೋವೆ ..	53	133	112	245
		4	Kodagarahalli ..	ಕೊಡಗರಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	37	96	90	186
		5	Hosakote ..	ಹೊಸಕೋಟೆ ..	26	92	61	153
		6	Atturnallur ..	ಅತ್ತೂರುನಲ್ಲೂರು ..	56	189	155	344
		7	Baichanahalli ..	ಬೈಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	29	148	65	213
		8	Heruru ..	ಹೆರೂರು ..	34	71	82	153
		9	Nalkur ..	ನಾಲ್ಕೂರು ..	28	147	132	279
		10	Sirangala ..	ಸಿರಂಗಾಲ ..	8	13	8	21
		11	Mallur ..	ಮಳ್ಳೂರು ..	9	20	15	35
		12	Hadre ..	ಹದ್ರೆ ..	16	29	40	69
		13	Suntikoppa Pete ..	ಸುಂಟಿಕೊಪ್ಪಪೇಟೆ ..	51	300	112	412
				Total..	504	2,146	1,437	3,583
	Hudikerikantmurunad. ಹುದಿಕೇರಿಕಂಟಮುರುನಾಡು.	1	Sodluru ..	ಸೊಡ್ಲೂರು ..	69	229	205	434
		2	Kattemadu ..	ಕಟ್ಟೆಮಾಡು ..	31	116	78	194
		3	Maragodu ..	ಮರಗೋಡು ..	76	289	254	543

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬ್ಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂಬರ.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ನಂಬರ್.	Population. ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ. Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟು.
Mercara Taluk. ಮರ್ಕಿರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Hudikerikantmurnad. ಹುದಿಕೇರಿಕಾಂತಮೂರ್ನಾಡು.	4	Hosakeri ..	ಹೊಸಕೇರಿ .	32	151	121	272
		5	Arekadu ..	ಅರೆಕಾಡು ..	69	319	261	580
		6	Nelyahudikeri ..	ನೆಲ್ಯಹುದಿಕೇರಿ ..	87	305	217	522
		7	Abyaritimangala ..	ಅಬ್ಯಾರಿತಿಮಂಗಲ ..	44	307	233	540
		8	Valurtyagatur ..	ವಾಲೂರುತ್ಯಾಗತ್ತೂರು ..	68	231	226	457
		9	Kudlur ..	ಕೂಡ್ಲೂರು ..	18	25	27	52
		10	Kantur ..	ಕಾಂತೂರು ..	157	510	403	913
		11	Iyakola ..	ಐಕೊಳ ..	48	240	154	394
		12	Kiggalu ..	ಕಿಗ್ಗಲು ..	59	202	128	330
		13	Badaga ..	ಬಡಗ ..	61	273	212	485
		14	Kodamburu .	ಕೊಡಂಬೂರು ..	52	196	148	344
		15	Muttarumudi ..	ಮುತ್ತಾರುಮುಡಿ ..	65	245	150	395
				Total..	936	3,638	2,817	6,455
	Kaggodlunad. ಕಗ್ಗೋಡ್ಲುನಾಡು.	1	Kaggodlu ..	ಕಗ್ಗೋಡ್ಲು ..	63	342	182	524
		2	Madé ..	ಮಡೆ ..	146	1,437	757	2,194
		3	Biligeri ..	ಬಿಳಿಗೇರಿ ..	104	346	280	626
		4	Mekeri ..	ಮೆಕೇರಿ ..	60	223	166	389
		5	Katakeri ..	ಕಾಟಕೇರಿ ..	83	302	156	458
		6	Hakatur ..	ಹಾಕತ್ತೂರು ..	74	432	186	618
		7	Talatamane Pete ..	ತಾಳತ್ತಮನೆಪೇಟೆ ..	56	130	85	215
				Total..	586	3,212	1,812	5,024
				Grand Total..	3,141	15,475	10,230	25,705
Padinalknad Taluk. ಪಾಡಿನಾಲ್ಕ್‌ನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Padinalknad. ಪಾಡಿನಾಲ್ಕ್‌ನಾಡು.	1	Yavakapadi ..	ಯವಕಪಾಡಿ ..	81	639	480	1,119
		2	Naladi ..	ನಾಲಡಿ ..	32	211	152	363
		3	Betu ..	ಬೇತು ..	55	203	198	401
		4	Napoklu ..	ನಾಪೋಕ್ಲು ..	144	500	396	896
		5	Emmemadu ..	ಯಮ್ಮೆಮಾಡು ..	49	165	146	311
		6	Nelaji ..	ನೆಲಜಿ ..	120	652	437	1,089
		7	Perur ..	ಪೇರೂರು ..	42	380	240	620
		8	Balamavati ..	ಬಲಮಾವಟಿ ..	60	313	210	523
		9	Pulikottu ..	ಪುಲಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ..	63	440	333	773
		10	Aiyamgeri ..	ಐಯ್ಯಂಗೇರಿ ..	37	204	179	383
		11	Kunjala ..	ಕುಂಜಲ ..	121	559	402	961
		12	Kolakeri ..	ಕೊಳಕೇರಿ ..	118	395	377	772
				Total..	922	4,661	3,550	8,211
	Kadiyatnad. ಕಡಿಯತ್ತನಾಡು.	1	Balamuri ..	ಬಲಮುರಿ ..	80	402	292	694
		2	Konajageri ..	ಕೊಣಜಗೇರಿ ..	61	209	189	398
		3	Podavada ..	ಪೊದವಾಡ ..	66	253	206	459
		4	Kokkeri ..	ಕೊಕ್ಕೇರಿ ..	55	281	208	489
		5	Nariyandada ..	ನರಿಯಂದಡ ..	105	454	299	753
		6	Koyikadu ..	ಕೊಯಿಕಾಡು ..	45	172	150	322
		7	Karada ..	ಕರಡ .	62	341	179	520
		8	Chelavara ..	ಚೇಲಾವರ ..	50	459	115	574
		9	Palamgala ..	ಪಾಲಂಗಾಲ ..	65	411	270	681
		10	Bavali ..	ಬವಲಿ ..	78	286	231	517

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬ್ಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂಬರ್.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ನಂಬರ್.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
						Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಜುಮ್ಲಾ.
Padinalknad Taluk. ಪದಿನಾಲ್ಕುನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Kadiyatnad. ಕಡಿಯತ್ತನಾಡು.	11	Kiramladu ..	ಕಿರಂದಾಡು ..	74	254	220	474
		12	Arapattu ..	ಅರಪಟ್ಟು ..	46	179	135	314
				Total..	787	3,701	2,494	6,195
	Kuyangerinad. ಕುಯಿಂಗೇರಿನಾಡು.	1	Paluru ..	ಪಾಲೂರು ..	75	306	229	535
		2	Hodduru ..	ಹೊದ್ದೂರು ..	91	440	268	708
		3	Hodavada ..	ಹೊದವಡ ..	97	276	232	508
		4	Kumbaladalu ..	ಕುಂಬಳದಾಳು ..	58	286	250	536
		5	Karagunda ..	ಕಾರಗುಂದ ..	60	260	205	465
		6	Kadiyattur ..	ಕಡಿಯತ್ತೂರು ..	42	202	201	403
		7	Heravanad ..	ಹೆರವನಾಡು ..	90	334	248	582
		8	Avandur ..	ಅವಂದೂರು ..	20	119	103	222
		9	Bettakeri ..	ಬೆಟ್ಟಕೇರಿ ..	80	316	209	525
		10	Bettattur ..	ಬೆಟ್ಟತ್ತೂರು ..	79	666	318	984
		11	Aravattokkalu ..	ಅರವತ್ತೊಕ್ಕಲು ..	77	331	282	613
		12	Sampaje ..	ಸಂಪಾಜೆ ..	33	104	57	161
				Total..	802	3,640	2,602	6,242
	Bengnad. ಬೆಂಗನಾಡು.	1	Bengur ..	ಬೆಂಗೂರು ..	36	346	303	649
		2	Aivattokkalu ..	ಐವತ್ತೊಕ್ಕಲು ..	33	176	178	354
		3	Kolagadalu ..	ಕೊಳಗದಾಳು ..	64	330	271	601
		4	Kottur ..	ಕೊಟ್ಟೂರು ..	28	124	92	216
		5	Badaga ..	ಬಾದಗ ..	46	262	224	486
		6	Kopatti ..	ಕೊಪಟ್ಟಿ ..	34	201	158	359
		7	Kundacheri ..	ಕುಂದಚೇರಿ ..	77	347	226	573
		8	Singattur ..	ಶಿಂಗತ್ತೂರು ..	33	202	163	365
		9	Padakalu ..	ಪದಕಲು ..	21	106	82	188
		10	Cherandetti ..	ಚೆರಂಡೆಟ್ಟಿ ..	11	87	72	159
		11	Dabadaka ..	ದಬಡಕ ..	9	60	28	88
				Total..	392	2,241	1,797	4,038
	Tavunad. ತಾವುನಾಡು.	1	Tavuru ..	ತಾವೂರು ..	55	369	212	581
		2	Tunnimani ..	ತುಂಬಿಮಾನಿ ..	44	236	178	414
		3	Cherangala ..	ಚೇರಂಗಾಲ ..	49	353	242	595
		4	Korangala ..	ಕೊರಂಗಾಲ ..	36	138	105	243
		5	Bhagamandla ..	ಭಾಗಮಂಡ್ಲ ..	74	231	162	393
		6	Peraje ..	ಪೆರಾಜೆ ..	102	355	259	614
		7	Chambu ..	ಚೆಂಬು ..	62	218	172	390
		8	Karike ..	ಕರಿಕೆ ..	25	162	104	266
		9	Mundrottu ..	ಮುಂಡ್ರೋಟ್ಟು ..	1	37	..	37
				Total..	448	2,099	1,434	3,533
				Grand Total..	3 351	16,342	11,877	28,219
Yedenalknad Taluk. ಏಡೆನಾಲ್ಕುನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Yedenalknad. ಏಡೆನಾಲ್ಕುನಾಡು.	1	Virarajendrapet .. (Municipal Town)	ವೀರರಾಜೇಂದ್ರಪೇಟೆ ..	1,011	2,727	1,849	4,576
		2	Kuklur ..	ಕುಕ್ಲೂರು ..	85	387	245	632
		3	Halagunda ..	ಹುಲಗುಂದ ..	143	510	336	846
		4	Aiyamangala ..	ಐಮಂಗಲ ..	50	303	212	515

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂಬರ್.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ನಂಬರ್.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
						Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
Yedenalknad Taluk. ಯಡೆನಾಲ್ಕನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Yedenalknad. ಯಡೆನಾಲ್ಕನಾಡು.	5	Bairambada ..	ಬೈರಂಬಾಡ ..	54	360	205	565
		6	Bettoli ..	ಬೆಟ್ಟೊಳಿ ..	100	384	272	656
		7	Hodduru ..	ಹೊದ್ದೂರು ..	13	51	24	75
		8	Bittamgala ..	ಬಿಟ್ಟಂಗಾಲ ..	96	408	261	669
		9	Devanigeri ..	ದೇವಣಿಗೇರಿ ..	112	350	273	623
		10	Nangala ..	ನಾಂಗಾಲ ..	117	459	335	794
		11	Ambatti ..	ಅಂಬಟ್ಟಿ ..	8	80	20	100
		12	Balagodu ..	ಬಾಳಗೋಡು ..	83	237	177	414
		13	Chembebeliyur ..	ಚಂಬೆಬೆಳಿಯೂರು ..	82	438	295	733
		14	Kanangala ..	ಕಣಂಗಾಲ ..	92	446	279	725
		15	Maggula ..	ಮಗ್ಗುಲ ..	79	352	301	653
		16	Arji ..	ಆರ್ಜಿ ..	120	727	270	997
		17	Guhya ..	ಗುಹ್ಯ ..	59	209	147	356
		18	Heggala ..	ಹೆಗ್ಗಳ ..	85	789	411	1,200
		19	Podakote ..	ಪೊದಕೋಟೆ ..	67	250	197	447
		20	Yaduru ..	ಯಡೂರು ..	41	190	117	307
		21	Hatchinad ..	ಹಚ್ಚಿನಾಡು ..	35	207	128	335
		22	Karadigodu ..	ಕರಡಿಗೋಡು ..	108	403	250	653
		23	Siddapura ..	ಸಿದ್ದಾಪುರ ..	83	601	340	941
		24	Kodagu Srirangapatna.	ಕೊಡಗು ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣ ..	18	31	16	47
		25	Maldare ..	ಮಾಲ್‌ದಾರೆ ..	28	124	45	169
				Total..	2,769	11,023	7,005	18,028
	Beppunad. ಬೆಪ್ಪುನಾಡು.	1	Kadanuru ..	ಕದನೂರು ..	103	347	290	637
		2	Kotoli ..	ಕೋಟೊಳಿ ..	75	220	192	412
		3	Bellarinadu ..	ಬೆಳ್ಳರೀಮಾಡು ..	47	165	130	295
		4	Maitadi ..	ಮೈತಾಡಿ ..	144	617	489	1,106
		5	Kedamulluru ..	ಕೆದಮುಳ್ಳೂರು ..	175	832	579	1,411
		6	Kunjalageri ..	ಕುಂಜಲಗೇರಿ .	91	392	325	717
		7	Kadangamaruru ..	ಕಡಂಗ ಮಾಳೂರು ..	93	475	389	864
		8	Bellumadu ..	ಬೆಳ್ಳುಮಾಡು ..	51	200	168	368
		9	Arameri ..	ಆರಮೇರಿ ..	148	597	511	1,108
		10	Nalkeri ..	ನಾಲ್ಕೇರಿ ..	148	550	392	942
				Total..	1,075	4,395	3,465	7,860
	Ammattinad. ಅಮ್ಮತ್ತಿನಾಡು.	1	Ammatti ..	ಅಮ್ಮತ್ತಿ ..	102	862	452	1,314
		2	Puliyeri ..	ಪುಲಿಯೇರಿ ..	178	1,143	681	1,824
		3	Kavadi ..	ಕಾವಡಿ ..	47	271	223	494
		4	Karmadu Nermadu.	ಕಾರ್‌ಮಾಡು ನೇರ್‌ಮಾಡು ..	24	252	194	446
		5	Kumberi Neriyeri ..	ಕುಂಬೇರಿ ನೆರಿಯೆರಿ ..	42	165	141	306
		6	Bilugunda ..	ಬಿಳುಗುಂದ ..	148	513	427	940
		7	Nalvatokkalu ..	ನಲವತ್ತೊಕ್ಲು ..	90	382	247	629
		8	Hosakote ..	ಹೊಸಕೋಟೆ ..	38	127	99	226
		9	Hattur ..	ಹಾತೂರು ..	79	428	301	729
		10	Kollatada Baigodu.	ಕೊಳತ್ತಡ ಬೈಗೋಡು ..	56	268	229	497
		11	Kaikeri ..	ಕೈಕೇರಿ ..	105	454	380	834
		12	Hosur ..	ಹೊಸೂರು ..	167	1,545	858	2,403
		13	Bettakeri ..	ಬೆಟ್ಟಕೇರಿ ..	39	154	115	269
		14	Kallattumadu ..	ಕಳತ್ತುಮಾಡು ..	51	113	105	218
		15	Atturu ..	ಅತ್ತೂರು ..	39	205	174	379
		16	Channaiyanakote ..	ಚಂನ್ನೈಯನಕೋಟೆ ..	266	1,579	1,015	2,594

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂಬರ.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
						Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ.
Yedenalknad Taluk. ಎಡೆನಾಲ್ಕನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Ammattinad. ಅಮ್ಮತ್ತಿನಾಡು.	17	Holalugukke	ಹೊಳಲುಗುಕ್ಕೆ	8	58	49	107
		18	Nallugote	ನಲ್ಲುಗೋಟೆ	25	420	186	606
		19	Colepet	ಕೋಲ್‌ಪೇಟೆ	129	414	253	667
				Total..	1,633	9,353	6,129	15,482
				Grand Total..	5,477	24,771	16,599	41,370
	Anjigerinad. ಅಂಜಿಗೇರಿನಾಡು.	1	Higodlu	ಹೈಗೊಡ್ಲು	72	369	298	667
		2	Chanivada	ಚನಿವಾಡ	68	237	223	460
		3	Balyamundur	ಬಲ್ಯಮುಂಡೂರು	63	242	233	475
		4	Tuchamakeri	ತುಚಮಕ್ಕೇರಿ	47	218	181	399
		5	Chikkamundur	ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುಂಡೂರು	52	229	200	429
		6	Nadikeri	ನಡಿಕೇರಿ	42	188	173	361
		7	Mugottugeri	ಮೂಗೊಟ್ಟುಗೇರಿ	39	191	172	363
		8	Hudikeri	ಹುದಿಕೇರಿ	104	405	288	693
		9	Konageri	ಕೊಣಗೇರಿ	51	267	244	511
		10	Bengur	ಬೆಂಗೂರು	40	197	175	372
		11	Poradu	ಪೊರಾಡು	30	139	102	241
		12	Badagarakeri	ಬಾಡಗರಕೇರಿ	55	217	152	369
		13	Birunani	ಬಿರುನಾಣಿ	50	288	234	522
		14	Parakatageri	ಪರಕಟಗೇರಿ	23	113	114	227
		15	Teralu	ತೆರಾಲು	47	289	238	527
				Total..	783	3,589	3,027	6,616
Kiggatnad Taluk. ಕಿಗ್ಗಟ್ಟುನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Tavalagerinadumurnad. ತಾವಳಗೇರಿನಾಡುಮೂರ್ನಾಜು.	1	Kottur	ಕೊತ್ತೂರು	76	429	356	785
		2	Bellur	ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು	66	412	390	802
		3	Harihara	ಹರಿಹರ	66	306	285	591
		4	Tavalageri	ತಾವಳಗೇರಿ	44	262	215	477
		5	Nemmale	ನೆಮ್ಮಲೆ	46	352	320	672
		6	Nalkeri	ನಾಲ್ಕೇರಿ	51	423	381	804
		7	Shettigeri	ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಗೇರಿ	39	215	205	420
		8	Kumtur	ಕುಂಟೂರು	31	200	138	338
		9	Kurchi	ಕುರ್ಚಿ	37	208	160	368
		10	Srimangala	ಶ್ರೀಮಂಗಲ	30	157	140	297
		11	Kutta	ಕುಟ್ಟ	46	169	117	286
		12	Badaga	ಬಾಡಗ	52	313	266	579
		13	Doddamanchalli	ದೊಡ್ಡಮಂಚಳ್ಳಿ	23	184	146	330
		14	Taila	ತೈಲ	12	143	116	259
		15	Biruga	ಬೇರುಗ	10	63	45	108
				Total..	629	3,836	3,280	7,116
	Hattugatnadu. ಹತ್ತುಗಟ್ಟುನಾಡು.	1	Kottageri	ಕೊಟ್ಟಗೇರಿ	105	378	347	725
		2	Bekkesodlur	ಬೆಕ್ಕೆಸೊಡ್ಲೂರು	52	212	216	428
		3	Kanur	ಕಾನೂರು	45	232	209	441
		4	Nidugumba	ನಿಡುಗುಂಬ	40	117	94	211
		5	Nittur	ನಿಟ್ಟೂರು	61	205	182	387
		6	Bilur	ಬಿಳೂರು	114	282	265	547
		7	Balale	ಬಾಳೆಲೆ	233	589	478	1,067
		8	Bevanur	ದೇವನೂರು	39	257	219	476
		9	Kirugur	ಕಿರುಗೂರು	94	388	333	721

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬ್ಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂಬರ್.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ನಂಬರ್.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
						Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಜಾತಿ.
Kiggatnad Taluk. ಕಿಗ್ಗಟ್ನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Hattugatnad. ಹತ್ತುಗಟ್ನಾಡು.	10	Besagur ..	ಬೆಸಗೂರು ..	69	339	323	662
		11	Kottur ..	ಕೊಟ್ಟೂರು ..	39	141	139	280
		12	Nallur ..	ನಲ್ಲೂರು ..	60	349	283	632
		13	Mattur ..	ಮತ್ತೂರು ..	58	223	217	440
		14	Ponnapete ..	ಪೊನ್ನಪ್ಪೇಟೆ ..	120	472	311	783
				Total..	1,029	4,184	3,616	7,800
	Betyattunad. ಬೆಟ್ಟಯತ್ತುನಾಡು.	1	Mugguttageri ..	ಮೂಗುಟ್ಟಗೇರಿ ..	49	270	240	510
		2	Eechur ..	ಯೀಚೂರು ..	81	268	257	525
		3	Halligattu ..	ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಟ್ಟು ..	61	175	156	331
		4	Kunda ..	ಕುಂದ ..	52	156	150	306
		5	Aruvattaklu ..	ಆರವತ್ತಕ್ಲು ..	42	182	146	328
		6	Huddur ..	ಹುದ್ದೂರು ..	31	124	102	226
		7	Rudraguppe ..	ರುದ್ರಗುಪ್ಪೆ ..	66	403	287	690
		8	Kandangala ..	ಕಂಡಂಗಾಲ ..	41	200	161	361
		9	Badaga ..	ಬಾಡಗ ..	57	375	268	643
		10	Shettigeri ..	ಶೆಟ್ಟಗೇರಿ ..	49	231	234	465
		11	Kuttandi ..	ಕುಟ್ಟಂಡಿ ..	32	164	149	313
		12	Kongana ..	ಕೊಂಗಣ ..	38	189	192	381
		13	Danugala ..	ದನುಗಾಲ ..	50	200	143	343
		14	Rudrabidu ..	ರುದ್ರಬೀಡು ..	38	76	89	165
		15	Mayammudi ..	ಮಾಯಮುಡಿ ..	54	157	138	295
		16	Hebhale ..	ಹೆಬ್ಬಾಲೆ ..	100	809	625	1,434
		17	Balaji ..	ಬಾಳಜಿ ..	97	239	199	438
		18	Nokya ..	ನೊಕ್ಯ ..	96	435	346	781
		19	Badragola ..	ಬದ್ರಗೋಳ ..	50	510	331	841
		20	Siddapur ..	ಸಿದ್ದಾಪುರ ..	29	219	103	322
				Total..	1,107	5,382	4,316	9,698
				Grand Total..	3,548	16,091	14,239	31,230
Nanjarajpatna Taluk. ನಂಜರಾಜಪಟ್ಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Ramaswamikanave hobli. ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕಣವೆ ಹೋಬ್ಳಿ.	1	Sirangala ..	ಶಿರಂಗಾಲ ..	235	714	780	1,494
		2	Terenur ..	ತೆರೆನೂರು ..	158	564	573	1,137
		3	Hebhale ..	ಹೆಬ್ಬಾಲೆ .	317	967	1,000	1,967
		4	Hulse ..	ಹುಲ್ಸೆ ..	67	133	148	281
		5	Nallur ..	ನಲ್ಲೂರು ..	67	180	225	405
		6	Manajur ..	ಮಾಣಜೂರು ..	38	118	115	233
		7	Chikkanayakanhosalli	ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನ ಹೊಸಳ್ಳಿ ..	10	25	27	52
		8	Gaddehosalli ..	ಗದ್ದೇಹೊಸಳ್ಳಿ ..	60	202	222	424
		9	Kasalagodu ..	ಕಾಸಲಗೋಡು ..	14	24	18	42
		10	Andanipura ..	ಅಂದಾನಿಪುರ .	16	37	41	78
		11	Chikkaalavara ..	ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಆಲವಾರ ..	7	20	17	37
		12	Doddalavara ..	ದೊಡ್ಡ ಆಲವಾರ ..	35	59	51	110
		13	Hosakote ..	ಹೊಸಕೋಟೆ ..	27	66	58	124
		14	Hallagotta ..	ಹಳ್ಳಗೊಟ್ಟ ..	23	30	46	76
		15	Marur ..	ಮರೂರು ..	31	47	55	102
		16	Rampura ..	ರಾಂಪುರ ..	24	63	70	133
		17	Buvanagiri ..	ಬೂವನಗಿರೀ ..	19	33	47	80
		18	Kudige ..	ಕುಡಿಗೆ ..	34	346	340	686
		19	Byadagotta ..	ಬ್ಯಾಡಗೊಟ್ಟ ..	14	34	34	68
		20	Siraholalu ..	ಶಿರಹೊಳಲು. ..	26	26	30	56

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂಬರ್.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
						Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟು.
Nanjarajpatna Taluk. ನಂಜರಾಜಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Ramaswamikanave hobli. ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿಕಣಿವೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ.	21	Heggadalli ..	ಹೆಗ್ಗಡಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	18	34	29	63
		22	Mallanahalli ..	ಮಲ್ಲನಹಳ್ಳಿ .	..	..	..	..
		23	Sigehosuru ..	ಸೀಗೆಹೊಸೂರು ..	..	..	..	..
		24	Jogodusiddapura ..	ಜೋಗೊಡುಸಿದ್ದಾಪುರ ..	..	..	..	..
		25	Hirikeri .	ಹಿರಿಕೆರಿ ..	1	4	..	4
		26	Chinnenahalli ..	ಚಿಂಣೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	..	..	..	..
		27	Arasinaguppe .	ಅರಸಿನಗುಪ್ಪೆ ..	5	11	10	21
		28	Alalukuppe .	ಅಳಲುಕುಪ್ಪೆ ..	5	14	15	29
		29	Basavanakukke ..	ಬಸವನಕುಕ್ಕೆ ..	3	6	6	12
		30	Sidlingapura ..	ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಪುರ ..	..	..	..	..
		31	Rampuradapete ..	ರಾಂಪುರದಪ್ಯಾಟೆ ..	69	141	112	253
				Total ..	1,323	3,898	4,069	7,967
	Nanjarajpatna hobli. ನಂಜರಾಜಪಟ್ಟಣ ಹೋಬಳಿ.	1	Hulugunda ..	ಹುಲುಗುಂದ ..	21	36	36	72
		2	Bendebetta ..	ಬೆಂಡೆಬೆಟ್ಟ ..	..	..	..	..
		3	Doddattur ..	ದೊಡ್ಡತ್ತೂರು .	28	44	42	86
		4	Chikkattur ..	ಚಿಕ್ಕತ್ತೂರು .	34	33	51	84
		5	Basavanattur ..	ಬಸವನತ್ತೂರು ..	27	38	38	76
		6	Mangalore .	ಮಂಗ್ಳೂರು ..	82	132	132	264
		7	Kudlur ..	ಕೂಡ್ಳೂರು ..	74	159	162	321
		8	Gummanakolli ..	ಗುಮ್ಮನಕೊಲ್ಲಿ ..	44	90	94	184
		9	Mullusoge ..	ಮುಳ್ಳುಸೋಗೆ ..	77	211	212	423
		10	Baichanahalli ..	ಬೈಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	105	255	227	482
		11	Madapatna ..	ಮಾದಾಪಟ್ಣ ..	68	152	162	314
		12	Bellur ..	ಬಳ್ಳೂರು ..	32	70	70	140
		13	Guddehosur ..	ಗುಡ್ಡೆಹೊಸೂರು ..	22	71	40	111
		14	Basavanahalli ..	ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	22	45	35	80
		15	Doddabettakeri ..	ದೊಡ್ಡಬೆಟ್ಟಕೇರಿ ..	12	19	26	45
		16	Chikkabettakeri .	ಚಿಕ್ಕಬೆಟ್ಟಕೇರಿ ..	37	87	102	189
		17	Rangasamudra .	ರಂಗಸಮುದ್ರ ..	4	26	16	42
		18	Virupakshi ..	ವಿರುಪಾಕ್ಷಿ ..	5	23	15	38
		19	Hosapatna ..	ಹೊಸಪಟ್ಣ ..	27	71	61	132
		20	Nanjarayapatna ..	ನಂಜರಾಯಪಟ್ಣ ..	25	114	65	179
		21	Gondibasavanahalli ..	ಗೊಂದಿಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	12	19	19	38
		22	Hadinare ..	ಹದಿನಾರೆ ..	..	..	..	..
		23	Konalu ..	ಕೊಣಾಲು ..	..	..	..	..
		24	Madapura ..	ಮಾದಾಪುರ ..	..	..	..	..
		25	Sigotta ..	ಸೀಗೊಟ್ಟು ..	..	..	..	..
		26	Fraserpet (Municipal Town) ..	ಫ್ರೇಜರ್‌ಪ್ಯಾಟೆ ..	298	631	679	1,310
				Total ..	1,056	2,326	2,284	4,610
	Yadavanadu. ಯಾದವನಾಡು.	1	Bettadahalli ..	ಬೆಟ್ಟದಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	56	185	174	359
		2	Kottanahalli ..	ಕೊತ್ತನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	36	107	108	215
		3	Kumarahalli ..	ಕುಮರಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	57	169	157	326
		4	Kundalli ..	ಕುಂದಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	72	182	181	363
		5	Doddatellur ..	ದೊಡ್ಡತ್ತೆಳೂರು ..	55	155	163	318
		6	Chikkatellur ..	ಚಿಕ್ಕತ್ತೆಳೂರು ..	31	92	78	170
		7	Kudi ..	ಕೂಡಿ ..	59	164	172	336

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hobls. ಹೋಬ್ಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂಬರ್.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
						Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ.
Nanjarajpatna Taluk. ನಂಜರಾಜಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Yadavanadu. ಯದವನಾಡು.	8	Shettalli ..	ಶೆಟ್ಟಳ್ಳಿ ..	79	240	265	505
		9	Talatare .	ತಲತರೆ ..	63	169	153	322
		10	Santalli ..	ಸಾಂತಳ್ಳಿ ..	49	141	150	291
		11	Hanagallu ..	ಹಾನಗಲ್ಲು ..	40	80	86	166
		12	Shettalli ..	ಶೆಟ್ಟಳ್ಳಿ ..	35	102	100	202
		13	Hosabidu ..	ಹೊಸಬೀಡು ..	31	291	158	449
		14	Yedur ..	ಯಡೂರು .	108	143	139	282
		15	Haraga ..	ಹರಗ ..	27	89	88	177
		16	Abbimatha ..	ಅಬ್ಬಿಮಠ ..	56	145	133	278
		17	Chaudlu ..	ಚೌಡ್ಲು ..	62	173	163	336
		18	Nagarur ..	ನಗರೂರು ..	10	13	12	25
		19	Kalakandur ..	ಕಲಕಂದೂರು ..	46	104	123	227
		20	Balugunda ..	ಬಾಳುಗುಂದ ..	42	97	86	183
		21	Kusubur ..	ಕುಸುಬೂರು ..	63	380	262	642
		22	Nerugalalekarkalli .	ನೇರುಗಳಲೆಕರ್ಕಳ್ಳಿ ..	30	101	106	207
		23	Masagodu ..	ಮಸಗೋಡು ..	35	87	82	169
		24	Kibbetta ..	ಕಿಬ್ಬೆಟ್ಟ ..	28	77	90	167
		25	Belurubasavanahalli	ಬಳೂರು ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	56	123	120	243
		26	Harohalli ..	ಹಾರೋಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	14	23	18	41
		27	Hitlumakki ..	ಹಿತ್ತಲುಮಕ್ಕಿ ..	7	4	6	10
		28	Nerugalale ..	ನೇರುಗಳಲೆ ..	15	22	28	50
		29	Doddabbur ..	ದೊಡ್ಡಬ್ಬೂರು ..	10	19	15	34
		30	Chikkabbur .	ಚಿಕ್ಕಬ್ಬೂರು ..	16	38	25	63
		31	Areyur ..	ಅರೆಯೂರು ..	24	41	39	80
		32	Hosalli ..	ಹೊಸಳ್ಳಿ ..	18	20	17	37
		33	Nerale ..	ನೇರಲೆ ..	10	14	16	30
		34	Valagunda ..	ವಳಗುಂದ ..	3	3	..	3
		35	Yelakanur ..	ಯಲಕನೂರು ..	17	42	44	86
		36	Hudugur ..	ಹುದುಗೂರು ..	..	..	..	..
		37	Kaladevarahosur. ..	ಕಾಳದೇವರಹೊಸೂರು ..	..	..	..	..
		38	Somavarapete. .. (Municipal Town)	ಸೋಮವಾರಪ್ಯಾಟೆ ..	254	797	731	1,528
				Total..	1,614	4,632	4,288	8,920
	Gadinadu. ಗಡಿನಾಡು.	1	Garavale ..	ಗರವಲೆ ..	73	321	232	553
		2	Sirangalli ..	ಶಿರಂಗಳ್ಳಿ ..	22	79	61	140
		3	Kirudale ..	ಕಿರುದಲೆ ..	30	148	95	243
		4	Muvatteklu ..	ಮೂವತ್ತೆಕ್ಲು ..	30	109	100	209
		5	Iggodlu ..	ಇಗ್ಗೊಡ್ಲು ..	37	79	76	155
		6	Hadogeri ..	ಹಾಡೋಗೇರಿ ..	32	80	64	144
		7	Takeri ..	ತಾಕೇರಿ ..	100	329	286	615
		8	Biligeri ..	ಬಿಳಿಗೇರಿ ..	36	105	76	181
		9	Kiragandur ..	ಕಿರಗಂದೂರು ..	61	234	238	472
		10	Garagandur ..	ಗರಗಂದೂರು ..	59	101	106	207
		11	Aiguru ..	ಐಗೂರು ..	32	54	61	115
		12	Bittaganahalli ..	ಬಿಟ್ಟಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	36	73	56	129
		13	Harangi ..	ಹಾರಂಗಿ ..	53	103	90	193
		14	Yedavare ..	ಯಡವರೆ ..	29	86	73	159
		15	Horavale ..	ಹೊರವಳೆ ..	16	38	37	75
		16	Kumbur ..	ಕುಂಬೂರು ..	52	186	161	347
		17	Jambur ..	ಜಂಬೂರು ..	44	85	87	172
		18	Niduvattu ..	ನಿಡುವಟ್ಟು ..	53	353	176	529
		19	Baribelachlu ..	ಬಾರಬೆಳಚ್ಲು .	17	86	43	129

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂಬರ್.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
						Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಜಮಲಿಗೆ.
Nanjarajpatna Taluk. ನಂಜರಾಜಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Gadinad. ಗಡಿನಾಡು.	20	Kalur ..	ಕಾಲೂರು ..	17	72	55	127
		21	Hamiyala ..	ಹಮಿಯಾಲ ..	15	33	24	57
		22	Surlabbi ..	ಸೂರ್ಲಬ್ಬಿ ..	24	67	70	137
		23	Kumbaragadige ..	ಕುಂಬಾರಗಡಿಗೆ ..	14	87	75	162
		24	Mankya ..	ಮಂಕ್ಯ ..	7	21	24	45
		25	Kikkarahalli ..	ಕಿಕ್ಕರಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	8	28	23	51
		26	Mutlu ..	ಮುಟ್ಲು .	13	46	40	86
		27	Hatchinadu ..	ಹಚ್ಚಿನಾಡು . .	6	27	28	55
				Total..	916	3030	2,457	5,487
				Grand Total..	4,909	13,886	13,098	26,984
Yelsavirshime Taluk. ಏಳಸಾವಿರಸೀಮೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Kodlihobli. ಕೋಡ್ಲಿ ಹೋಬ್ಳಿ.	1	Doddakodli ..	ದೊಡ್ಡಕೊಡ್ಲಿ .	71	175	205	380
		2	Kelakodli .	ಕೆಳಕೊಡ್ಲಿ ..	32	93	85	178
		3	Hampapura ..	ಹಂಪಾಪುರ ..	13	42	36	78
		4	Ramenalli ..	ರಾಮೇನಳ್ಳಿ ..	..	..	..	..
		5	Kasur ..	ಕಸೂರು ..	15	23	26	49
		6	Eechlupura ..	ಈಚಲುಪುರ ..	9	26	27	53
		7	Nandipura ..	ನಂದಿಪುರ ...	..	..	..	..
		8	Hosahalli ..	ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ :	23	36	27	63
		9	Mallepura ..	ಮಲ್ಲೆಪುರ ..	9	16	15	31
		10	Tyato ..	ತ್ಯಾತೆ ..	36	80	78	158
		11	Mallahalli ..	ಮಲ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	7	13	14	27
		12	Urugutti ..	ಊರುಗುತ್ತಿ ..	20	58	60	118
		13	Santapura ..	ಸಾಂತಪುರ ..	13	36	39	75
		14	Arkanahalli ..	ಅರಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	7	17	8	25
		15	Kirikodli ..	ಕಿರಿಕೊಡ್ಲಿ ..	19	44	33	77
		16	Kallalli ..	ಕಳ್ಳಳ್ಳಿ ..	60	132	138	270
		17	Keraganahalli ..	ಕೆರಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	35	76	76	152
		18	Hulukodu ..	ಹುಲುಕೋಡು ..	49	54	62	116
		19	Bikalli ..	ಬೀಕಳ್ಳಿ ..	5	12	4	16
		20	Bettadahalli ..	ಬೆಟ್ಟದಹಳ್ಳಿ . ..	14	49	47	96
		21	Nakalgodu ..	ನಾಕಲ್‌ಗೋಡು ..	5	11	7	18
		22	Hebbulse ..	ಹೆಬ್ಬುಲ್ಸೆ ..	23	61	70	131
		23	Avredalu ..	ಅವರೇದಾಳು ..	20	56	49	105
		24	Sampigedalu ..	ಸಂಪಿಗೆದಾಳು ..	25	66	80	146
		25	Managali ..	ಮಾಗಳಿ ..	21	55	63	118
		26	Kittur ..	ಕಿತ್ತೂರು ..	56	183	163	346
		27	Kanagalu .	ಕಣಗಲು ..	17	52	40	92
		28	Kudluru ..	ಕೂಡ್ಲೂರು ..	47	86	105	191
		29	Nirugunda ..	ನೀರುಗುಂದ ..	49	144	155	299
		30	Chikkakunda ..	ಚಿಕ್ಕಕುಂದ ..	18	35	42	77
		31	Doddakunda ..	ದೊಡ್ಡಕುಂದ ..	13	41	39	80
		32	Kerekeri ..	ಕೆರೆಕೇರಿ .	15	53	57	110
		33	Honnekodi ..	ಹೊನ್ನೇಕೋಡಿ ..	5	12	9	21
		34	Lakni ..	ಲಕ್ನಿ ..	36	64	67	131
		35	Arehalli ..	ಅರಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	9	26	34	60
		36	Malluganahalli ..	ಮಲ್ಲುಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	24	64	57	121
		37	Janardhanahalli ..	ಜನಾರ್ಧನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	23	64	63	127
		38	Magadahalli ..	ಮಾಗಡಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	14	52	45	97
		39	Bittiganahalli ..	ಬಿಟ್ಟಿಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	10	17	16	33
		40	Basavanahare ..	ಬಸವನಹರೆ ..	..	..	..	..

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂಬರ್.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ನಂಬರ್.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
						Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ.
Yelsavirshime Taluk. ಬೆಳಸಂವಿರೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Kodlihobli. ಕೊಡ್ಲಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ.	41	Byadagotta	ಬ್ಯಾಡಗೊಟ್ಟ	17	49	60	109
		42	Kolaragallu	ಕೊಳರಗಲ್ಲು	10	25	32	57
		43	Ippugalale	ಇಪ್ಪುಗಳಲೆ	17	45	46	91
		44	Doddabandara	ದೊಡ್ಡ ಬಂಡಾರ	35	93	118	211
		45	Talur	ತಾಳೂರು	19	35	32	67
		46	Agali	ಆಗಲಿ	15	41	29	70
		47	Koniganahalli	ಕೋಣಿಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ	15	47	44	91
		48	Kattepura	ಕಟ್ಟೆಪುರ	44	107	126	233
		49	Niluvaglu	ನಿಲುವಾಗು	30	119	110	229
		50	Mavinahalli	ಮಾವಿನಹಳ್ಳಿ	9	21	26	47
		51	Hemmane	ಹೆಮ್ಮನೆ	22	70	58	128
		52	Bessuru	ಬೆಸ್ಸೂರು	22	71	73	144
		53	Chikkabandara	ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಬಂಡಾರ	48	113	120	233
		54	Kodlipet (Municipal Town)	ಕೊಡ್ಲಿಪ್ಯಾಟೆ	175	411	445	856
				Total	1,345	3,371	3,460	6,831
	Billahadahobli. ಬಿಲಿಹದಹೋಬಳಿ.	1	Doddabilaha	ದೊಡ್ಡಬಿಳಹ	46	89	91	180
		2	Kiribilaha	ಕಿರಬಿಳಹ	7	21	22	43
		3	Channapura	ಚನ್ನಾಪುರ	42	52	41	93
		4	Dandahalli	ದಂಡಹಳ್ಳಿ	20	39	49	88
		5	Madre	ಮಾದ್ರೆ	50	68	62	130
		6	Hosahalli	ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ	21	47	59	106
		7	Yadehalli	ಯಡೆಹಳ್ಳಿ	37	19	13	32
		8	Bikanahalli	ಬೀಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ	9	17	26	43
		9	Doddakolattur	ದೊಡ್ಡಕೊಳತ್ತೂರು	31	57	72	129
		10	Jabikodi	ಜಾಬಿಕೊಡಿ	4	8	8	16
		11	Appushettalli	ಅಪ್ಪುಶೆಟ್ಟಳ್ಳಿ	13	24	20	44
		12	Chikkakolattur	ಚಿಕ್ಕಕೊಳತ್ತೂರು	22	62	54	116
		13	Kajur	ಕಾಜೂರು	17	44	37	81
		14	Kanjageri	ಕುಂಜಗೇರಿ	21	39	39	78
		15	Dundahalli	ದುಂಡಹಳ್ಳಿ	6	18	22	40
		16	Siraha	ಸಿರಹ	14	44	47	91
		17	Toyalli	ತೋಯಳ್ಳಿ	7	22	23	45
		18	Halukene	ಹಾಲುಕೆನೆ	6	11	8	19
		19	Sulugalale	ಸೂಲುಗಳಲೆ	8	22	18	40
		20	Bidrur	ಬಿದ್ರೂರು	85	233	195	428
		21	Kerehalli	ಕೆರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ	5	8	13	21
		22	Bilaralli	ಬಿಳಾರಳ್ಳಿ	23	44	61	105
		23	Handli	ಹಂಡ್ಲಿ	26	66	59	125
		24	Sirangala	ಸಿರಂಗಾಲ	11	26	19	45
		25	Huluse	ಹುಲುಸೆ	27	71	73	144
		26	Sudugalale	ಸುಲುಗಳಲೆ	18	37	31	68
		27	Vaderapura	ವಡೇರಪುರ	19	43	45	88
		28	Hemmane	ಹೆಮ್ಮನೆ	70	142	163	305
		29	Shettiganahalli	ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ	10	13	20	33
		30	Gopalpura	ಗೋಪಾಲಪುರ	34	68	61	129
		31	Madagodu	ಮಾದಾಗೋಡು	18	40	45	85
		32	Kenkere	ಕೆಂಕೆರೆ	10	26	26	52
		33	Bembalur	ಬೆಂಬಳೂರು	67	180	185	365
		34	Kanaralli	ಕಣಾರಳ್ಳಿ	12	28	17	45
		35	Sivaralli	ಸಿವರಳ್ಳಿ	24	52	51	103

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂಬರು.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಜನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
						Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ.
Yelsavirshime Taluk. ಏಳಸವಿರಶಿಮೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Billahadahobli. ಬಿಲಿಹದ ಹೋಬಳಿ.	36	Karkanahalli ..	ಕರ್ಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	8	26	21	47
		37	Talagur ..	ತಳಗೂರು ..	18	50	41	91
		38	Harohalli ..	ಹಾರೋಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	24	56	50	106
		39	Bageri ..	ಬಾಗೇರಿ ..	23	49	57	106
		40	Mudravalli ..	ಮುದ್ರವಳ್ಳಿ ..	19	51	53	104
				Total ..	932	2,012	1,997	4,009
	Nidtadahobli. ನಿಡತದ ಹೋಬಳಿ.	1	Nidta ..	ನಿಡ್ತ ..	35	84	96	180
		2	Hitlukeri ..	ಹಿತ್ತುಕೇರಿ ..	55	133	119	252
		3	Sirigalale ..	ಶಿರಿಗಳಲೆ ..	8	53	58	111
		4	Nandigunda ..	ನಂದಿಗುಂದ ..	33	57	55	112
		5	Harohosur ..	ಹಾರೋಹೊಸೂರು ..	3	7	14	21
		6	Hunasekayihosalli .	ಹುಣಸೆಕಾಯಿಹೊಸ್ಳಿ ..	5	6	9	15
		7	Doddahalli ..	ದೊಡ್ಡಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	16	25	42	67
		8	Nagavara .	ನಾಗಾವಾರ ..	8	11	14	25
		9	Chaudenahalli ..	ಚವುಡೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	34	90	98	188
		10	Ramenalli ..	ರಾಮೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	11	32	33	65
		11	Bagenahalli ..	ಬಾಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	11	19	17	36
		12	Kurudavalli ..	ಕುರುಡವಳ್ಳಿ ..	11	23	19	42
		13	Mulur .	ಮುಳೂರು ..	61	158	154	312
		14	Malambi ..	ಮೂಲಂಬಿ ..	16	25	23	48
		15	Basavanahalli ..	ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	10	24	34	58
		16	Karugodu .	ಕಾರುಗೋಡು ..	13	51	33	84
		17	Hosahalli .	ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	12	32	45	77
		18	Hosagutti ..	ಹೊಸಗುತ್ತಿ ..	16	35	35	70
		19	Harohalli ..	ಹಾರೋಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	1	2	1	3
		20	Menasa ..	ಮೆಣಸ ..	23	52	56	108
		21	Ankanahalli ..	ಅಂಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	22	47	50	97
		22	Kaisaravalli ..	ಕೈಸರವಳ್ಳಿ ..	25	50	54	104
		23	Bettadahalli ..	ಬೆಟ್ಟದಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	12	29	25	54
		24	Kaitanahalli ..	ಕೈತನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	12	27	31	58
		25	Sagemarur ..	ಸಗೆಮರೂರು ..	28	76	83	159
		26	Badabanahalli ..	ಬಡಬನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	13	23	27	50
		27	Gangavara ..	ಗಂಗವಾರ ..	33	59	58	117
		28	Mailatpura ..	ಮೈಲಾತ್ಪುರ ..	14	27	37	64
		29	Ammalli ..	ಅಂಮಳ್ಳಿ ..	16	24	25	49
		30	Monehalli ..	ಮೊನೆಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	6	11	9	20
		31	Gaudalli ..	ಗೌಡಳ್ಳಿ ..	48	110	88	198
		32	Ajjalli ..	ಅಜ್ಜಳ್ಳಿ ..	31	76	71	147
		33	Heggula ..	ಹೆಗ್ಗುಳ ..	12	32	37	69
		34	Basavanakoplu ..	ಬಸವನಕೊಪ್ಲು ..	17	49	33	82
		35	Santaveri ..	ಸಾಂತವೇರಿ ..	9	24	16	40
		36	Koralalli ..	ಕೊರಲಳ್ಳಿ ..	12	30	20	50
		37	Chikkara ..	ಚಿಕ್ಕಾರ ..	4	12	4	16
		38	Sunthi ..	ಶುಂಠಿ ..	32	90	81	171
		39	Harohalli ..	ಹಾರೋಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	6	14	12	26
		40	Kugur ..	ಕೂಗೂರು ..	35	87	86	173
		41	Gondalli ..	ಗೊಂಡಳ್ಳಿ ..	10	14	25	39
		42	Sivapura ..	ಸಿವಪುರ ..	1	2	2	4
		43	Channapura ..	ಚೆಂನಾಪುರ ..	13	32	32	64
		44	Mangaluru .	ಮಂಗಲೂರು ..	7	14	12	26

Names of Taluks. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಸರು.	Names of Hoblis. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಸರು.	Number. ನಂಬರ್.	Names of Villages.	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು.	No. of Houses. ಮನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Population. ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.		
						Males. ಗಂಡು.	Females. ಹೆಣ್ಣು.	Total. ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ.
Yelsavirshime Taluk. ಬೆಳಸಾವಿರಶೀಮೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Nidtadahobli. ನಿಡತಡ ಹೋಬಳಿ.	45	Hanakodu ..	ಹಣಕೋಡು ..	41	123	119	242
		46	Gejjahanakodu ..	ಗೆಜ್ಜೆಹಣಕೋಡು ..	43	106	116	222
		47	Molte ..	ಮಾಳ್ತೆ ..	38	101	90	191
		48	Honnavalli ..	ಹೊನ್ನವಳ್ಳಿ ..	..	..	..	..
		49	Adigalale ..	ಆದಿಗಳಲೆ ..	7	24	17	41
		50	Kugekodi ..	ಕೂಗೆಕೋಡಿ ..	27	56	50	106
		51	Hirikara ..	ಹಿರಿಕಾರ ..	21	48	48	96
		52	Sulimolte ..	ಸುಳಿಮಾಳ್ತೆ ..	8	29	18	47
		53	Ganagur ..	ಗಣಗೂರು ..	49	115	112	227
		54	Sangaiyanapura ..	ಸಂಗೈನಪುರ ..	14	35	29	64
		55	Kunchiganahalli ..	ಕುಂಚಿಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	..	..	..	..
		56	Nagavala ..	ನಾಗಾವಾಲ ..	..	..	.	..
		57	Yadunde ..	ಯಡುಂಡೆ ..	10	10	13	23
		58	Bageri ..	ಬಾಗೇರಿ ..	5	11	9	20
		59	Gonimarur ..	ಗೋಣಿಮರೂರು ..	22	42	52	94
		60	Adinadur ..	ಆಡಿನಾಡೂರು ..	..	..	..	..
		61	Basavanahalli ..	ಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	3	9	9	18
		62	Sadiganahalli ..	ಸಾದಿಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	..	..	..	..
		63	Kurunigadde ..	ಕುರುಣಿಗದ್ದೆ ..	..	..	..	..
		64	Kanangala ..	ಕಣಂಗಾಲ ..	17	28	36	64
		65	Chikkanagala ..	ಚಿಕ್ಕಣಗಾಲ ..	13	12	11	23
		66	Hittlugadde ..	ಹಿತ್ತುಗದ್ದೆ ..	..	..	..	..
		67	Kantebasavanahalli ..	ಕಂತೆಬಸವನಹಳ್ಳಿ ..	4	11	9	20
		68	Banavara ..	ಬಾಣಾವರ ..	46	76	89	165
		69	Siddapura ..	ಸಿದ್ದಾಪುರ ..	9	17	19	36
		70	Alur ..	ಆಲೂರ ..	19	34	36	70
		71	Buvangala ..	ಬೂವಂಗಾಲ ..	13	24	22	46
		72	Dodalli ..	ದೊಡ್ಡಳ್ಳಿ ..	..	..	..	..
		73	Mavinahalla ..	ಮಾವಿನಹಳ್ಳ ..	2	2	3	5
				Total..	1,211	2,791	2,780	5,571
				Grand Total..	3,488	8,174	8,237	16,411
		1	Mahadeopet ..	ಮಹದೇವಪೇಟೆ ..	1,676	4,800	3,583	8,383
				Grand Total of the Province..	25,590	100,439	77,863	178,302

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